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HORRIBLE SCENES

An American Describes Massacre at Erzerum.

ARMENIANS FLEEING FOR COVER.

Turks, Persians and Kurds, Armed With Rifles and Revolvers, Pursue the Fugitives Through the Streets, Firing Whenever They Could Get a Chance—Spirit of Fanaticism Fully Aroused.

ALTON, Ills., Dec. 27.—A letter has been received in this city from W. L. Sachtleben, who was sent to Asia Minor to search for Frank Lenz, the Pittsburg cyclist who was murdered in that country. The following are extracts from the letter, dated Erzerum, Turkey-in-Asia, Nov. 24, 1895:

"The horrible scenes which I have beheld will haunt me through life. It was by good luck more than anything else that I, as well as the few other foreigners in this city, escaped. On the occasion of the second massacre in this city I was caught out in the streets with another foreigner. The shots were ringing around us and the terrified Armenians were fleeing for cover wherever they could. All the Turks, Persians and Kurds in the city had their rifles and revolvers drawn, firing at Armenians wherever the could get a chance.

"We started to our house but met a crowd of Armenians pursued by a mob, which made us fall back. Then, walking rapidly, we again started. Passing a half a dozen Armenians we rounded a corner and saw some Persians with their weapons leveled to shoot at the retreating Armenians. When they saw us coming up the deserted street in our high hats, they lowered their rifles, and as we passed them one of them said: 'Infidel, go quickly; go quickly.' It gave one a very queer feeling to be running up the street with those devils fully armed behind one. We had not even a revolver on our persons. It was a Sunday and we had not expected the second massacre. Had we been caught but a little later when the fire became general and fanaticism fully aroused, we would have fared badly. The government soldiers, led on by their officers, did the greater part of the killing and plundering.

"For three weeks after this I never ventured out without a 'cavass' from the British consulate and one of the treacherous soldiers as a guard. The city is ruined, trade has almost ceased and nearly every store in the city was robbed and some burned. About 800 people were killed in this city alone. There is no public confidence, and all anxious to get away from the cruel Turk.

"I may not be back home until the last of February, '96. The roads are so unsafe that we cannot travel from this city for some weeks to come. The trial of the murderers of Lenz is now in progress, and I'm right in the thick of it. The arch murderer and a few of his associates broke jail during the recent massacre and have not yet been caught. I am not yet satisfied with the way our minister in Constantinople is treating me. My letters and telegrams to him remain unanswered for months some times."

Turks Occupy Zeitoun.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Constantinople dated Dec. 26 says: On Monday the Turkish troops appeared before the barracks occupied by the insurgents at Zeitoun and summoned them to surrender. Their refusal led to a battle in which the Turks were worsted and were compelled to retreat. During a fresh engagement Tuesday both the insurgents and the noncombatant Zeitounites fled. The troops occupied the town.

IMPORTERS DISTURBED.

New Tariff Bill Hastens the Withdrawal of Imports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Local importers, alarmed over the tariff changes, are withdrawing their goods from bond as fast as possible. There is in bond at present goods valued at $2,000,000. Importers are trying to withdraw all these imports before the provisions of the new bill take effect. The new bill has disturbed local importers, who do not accept the interpretation of the collector of customs that the new tariff will not affect goods in bond.

Higginson Wants a Divorce.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Libel for divorce was filed in the Suffolk county superior court by R. L. Higginson against his wife, Julia B. Higginson. James W. Smith, with whom Mrs. Higginson is at present supposed to be in Italy, having eloped about a month ago, is named as corespondent.

He Is a Smooth Individual.

WATERLOO, Ind., Dec. 27.—An unknown swindler has been working postmasters at small villages through this section. He represents himself as an inspector, and after inspecting and auditing accounts takes the cash on hand and leaves.

Deaths From Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—For the week ending Dec. 21 there were 97 cases of cholera and 36 deaths from that disease here, and for the week ending Dec. 7 there were 74 cases and 40 deaths from cholera in the province of Volhynia.

No Separate Schools.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 27.—Manitoba's reply to the Dominion government on the separate school question is out. Manitoba positively refused to consider any proposals to establish Roman Catholic separate schools.

Stabbed Her Drunken Husband.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Daniel Boyle went home drunk and began beating his wife who grabbed a knife which she plunged into his abdomen, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal.

IRON AND STEEL MARKET.

Prices Still Going Lower and Less Business Being Done.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—The American Manufacturer, in its weekly review of the iron and steel trade, says:

The past week has developed nothing new in the iron and steel market further than a continuing lowering of prices and reports of less business being done. The main topics of the past week, the question of our foreign relations and the probability of war, have had a decided effect upon the iron and steel market. It needed no "war scare," however, to keep up the conditions of the market noted numerous weeks past. The trade itself seems to be settling down into something like the old rut, with prices lowering and the aggregate of business growing less.

SUIT AGAINST STANFORD ESTATE.

Decision Favorable to the United States Confidently Expected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—His attention having been called to publications stating that the department of justice had no confidence in its big suit against the estate of the late Senator Stanford, Attorney General Harmon said that he had examined carefully the question involved, and in the light of adverse decisions he expected to establish the claim against the Stanford estate by securing a favorable decision from the supreme court of the United States. If the government won the suit, he added, it would be used as a precedent to establish the rights of the government against Mr. Huntington and the other associates of Mr. Stanford in the Central Pacific railroad enterprise.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Twenty-three Federal Prisoners Escape In Indian Territory.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Dec. 27.—Twenty-three federal prisoners made their escape from the United States jail at this place yesterday. They had in some unknown way been furnished with a skeleton key, and while all the guards but one were at breakfast they unlocked the jail door, knocked the guard down, chocking him insensible, after which they took his pistol and made their escape, each man running in a different direction. Deputy marshals are in pursuit.

STIFF GALE IN NEW YORK.

The Wind Reaches a Velocity of Sixty Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A storm of wind and rain sprang up unexpectedly in this city last night. A stiff breeze began to blow at 8 o'clock, which freshened into a gale that had reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour at 11 o'clock. The rain was accompanied by a continuously falling barometer. The wind blew down telegraph and telephone wires and made communication with suburbs and other places outside the city difficult.

THIRTY PEOPLE DROWNED.

Loss of Life by Sinking of French Steamer Emile-Heloise.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Algiers says: By the sinking of the French steamer Emile-Heloise through being run down by the British steamer Bederophen, 30 of her passengers were drowned, instead of four as at first reported. Twenty-five of the persons drowned were native Algerians.

Denies the Charge.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—General William M Osborne, ex-police commissioner of Boston, who has been in Louisiana for 10 days, is back, and gives a flat denial to the charge of buying votes for Major McKinley in that state. The charge was made by National Committeeman Leonard at St Louis that General Osborne had been attempting to bribe members of the state delegation.

Not All Plain Sailing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Republican members of the house who are opposed to the bond bill to be voted on today met in caucus last night at the Ebbitt House to mature plans for opposition. Forty members, representing 23 states, were present. While the western and southern states were most largely in attendance, there were also members from the east and north.

A State Dispensary Convert.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27.—The Times prints an interview with Governor Morrill of Kansas, in which the governor says he is a convert to the plan of state regulation of the liquor traffic on the general lines of the Tillman dispensary law now in force in South Carolina. He says the prohibition law of Kansas is a failure.

Menier's Jump.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 27.—Harry Menier of Brooklyn, who says he jumped from the bridge over the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, jumped off the Wabash street bridge here into the half frozen river, a distance of 125 feet. He was arrested. He made the perilous leap on a bet of $25 with William Twombly, a restaurant keeper.

Naval Officer on Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A board has been appointed for the trial of Captain M. A. Healy, until recently in command of the revenue cutter Bear of the Bering sea patrol fleet, on charges of drunkenness, conduct unbecoming an officer in the revenue cutter service, etc.

An Echo From Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Dec 27.—The young people of this city organized a soiree at the theater in honor of the United States and Venezuela. They will invite all the American representatives here and the cream of Lima society.

Railway Building During the Year.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Railway building in the United States reached this year a lower point than in any of the last 20 years. The records for 1895 show only 1,782 miles of track laid.

GOMEZ AND MACEO

Thought to Be Advancing Upon Havana.

CAMPOS PREPARING FOR A FIGHT.

The City's Defenses Being Strengthened. Conflicting Rumors In Circulation as to Whereabouts of Insurgent Forces. Rail and Telegraph Communication Interrupted.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Since the arrival here last night of Captain General Martinez de Campos from Matanzas he has been in conference with leading military and naval officials, the civil dignitaries and the leaders of the different political parties. They assembled at the palace last night and in the course of a number of patriotic speeches pledged their unconditional support to the government in its efforts to suppress the insurrection and promised to do everything possible in the way of moral and actual assistance.

News from the front seems to be interrupted both by rail and telegraph and no information was obtainable concerning the movements of the insurgents. The captain general, upon his arrival here, announced that the Spanish troops in Matanzas occupied advantageous positions and that the Cubans would either be compelled to fight a pitched battle in that province or surrender. It is not generally believed, however, that the march of Gomez and Maceo upon Havana has really been stopped and that they are in retreat. In support of this it is said that if Gomez and Maceo were retreating the government would not be slow in making public every item of news obtainable concerning this feature of the hitherto triumphant march of the insurgents from the province of Puerto Principe.

In the meanwhile active preparations are being made here for the defense and forwarding to the front all the troops which can be spared. It is understood that the Spanish columns in the rear of the insurgent army have been ordered to concentrate as quickly as possible to the frontier of Matanzas and that every effort is to be made to prevent the retreat of the Cubans into Santa Clara.

Throughout the night and all day there has been an air of hurry and anxiety at the different headquarters here which does not seem to indicate that the supreme authorities are in any way satisfied that the insurgents are retreating, and if military activity goes for anything, the most determined efforts are being made to prevent a surprise.

There is considerable speculation here as to the actual number of men under the command of Gomez and Maceo. The highest estimates have it that the Cuban army numbers 12,000 men, while the lowest number of followers the insurgent leaders are credited with having under their command is 6,000. It is to be presumed, however, that Gomez and Maceo may have 10,000 men with them, as they are known to have been joined by large numbers of adherents since they entered the province of Matanzas. The insurgents have also been plentifully supplied with ammunition, said to have been stored for their use at different points and accumulated and hidden for months past.

A conservative estimate of the forces at the disposal here of the captain general has been made, and it is estimated that he has about 20,000 regulars and 5,000 volunteers with which to meet the insurgent army. But the Spanish regulars and volunteers are scattered over a large expanse of forts and fortifications composing the defenses of Havana, and when the brilliant achievement of Gomez and Maceo in passing through the many Spanish columns, said to number from 40,000 to 60,000 men, in the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas is taken into consideration, there is some justification for the belief of the friends of the insurgent cause that it will not be long before Gomez and Maceo are outside of Havana. This, however, is ridiculed by the Spanish authorities here, who claim that the insurgent movement has received a decided check.

Insurgent Forces Retreating.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—It was reported here last night that the insurgent forces had taken up a line of retreat from about the city of Matanzas through Sedra, Navajas and Corralfalso in the direction of Jagney Grande, in the southern part of Matanzas. This is beyond Union Reyes, where it was reported that the Spanish troops were being concentrated to cut off their retreat.

The insurgent leader Acebo was executed yesterday at Cienfugos.

Will Follow Frick's Lead.

DUNBAR, Pa., Dec 27.—The local coke operators will follow the example of the Frick Coke company and give the Frick increase in wages. Nearly all the ovens in the Dunbar district of the Connellsville coke region are controlled by local operators and furnace companies. All the coke works are running full and the indications for a winter of continued prosperity are bright.

Head-on Collision.

ATLANTA, Dec. 27.—In a head-on collision which occurred yesterday between Chattahoochee and Peyton on the Georgia Pacific division of the Southern railroad between two freight trains, two firemen and a brakeman were killed, one engineer was perhaps fatally hurt and three tramps received painful hurts.

A Huge Mail.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27.—The White Star line steamer Britannic, sailing yesterday for New York, has on board 1,750 bags of mail. This is the largest mail ever carried on a White Star line steamer.

Does He Smoke Cigarettes?

SEOUL, Korea, Dec. 27.—It is believed the King of Korea is slowly dying from poison administered by some one.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The house yesterday responded to the appeal of the president by passing a tariff bill, the operation of which is limited to two and a half years and which is designed to raise $40,000,000 for the treasury. The bond bill will be passed today. The vote was on party lines, with two exceptions. The Republicans all voted for the bill except Hartman of Montana, who did not vote, and the Democrats and Populists against it, save Newlands (Pop., Nev.), who voted in favor of the measure. The special order under which the bill was brought to a vote at 5 o'clock, after three and a half hours of debate, was ironclad in its character, and compelled the members to adopt or reject it without opportunity of offering amendments of any kind.

The bill passed repeals the present tariff law until Aug. 1, 1898. It restores 60 per cent of the McKinley rates on wool and woolens, lumber and carpets and makes a horizontal increase of the present rates in all other schedules, except sugar, of 15 per cent. When the bill was put upon its passage it was passed, 205 to 81, the vote being taken by ayes and nays. There was no demonstration of any kind at the announcement of the vote.

Mr. Cannon, the delegate from Utah, asked for immediate consideration of a joint resolution directing the secretary of the territory of Utah to turn over to the governor of Utah, upon the issuance of the executive proclamation admitting the territory as a state, all United States property in the hands of the secretary. The resolution was adopted, and then, at 5:37, the house adjourned until today.

NOT A HOSTILE ACT.

New York Correspondent Sends a Gaudy Story to London Paper.

LONDON, Dec 27.—A New York dispatch to The Daily News says: There is a rumor that the secretary of state has sent a private telegram to Lord Salisbury assuring him that the passage of the commission bill was not to be construed as a hostile act. The Daily News says editorially on this: "There is nothing incredible or surprising in such an announcement. On the contrary, it would be highly honorable in Mr. Olney."

Negotiating For Allies.

The Daily News says further: "Our Vienna correspondent has reason to believe that Lord Salisbury is negotiating with France and Holland as owners of American colonies, to join in a protest against what has already been condemned by Spain. We should be inclined to doubt the wisdom of any European alliance to meet demands which have not been supported by cool and sober opinion in America."

Quadruplex Alliance Urged.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily News says that Spain has already notified the British government of its opposition to President Cleveland and that it is believed that the four states, Great Britain, France, Spain and Holland, will form a quadruplex alliance to protect their American possessions against the United States.

Fraternal Sentiment Expressed.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Londesborough has written to The Times, inclosing a cablegram received from Liberty lodge of Masons at Beverly, Mass., which he takes as representing all the American Free Masons, as expressing a fraternal sentiment towards England.

Quarreled Over a Young Woman.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 27.—Robert Carey, a well known young man of East Lynn, was killed by Albert Adkins, a neighbor boy. A quarrel over a young woman led to the tragedy.

Killed In the Courthouse.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—Tom Stafford, 22, married, was stabbed to death in the courthouse by Milt Franklin, 17, and single.

Miners Rioting.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—The miners at Hardesty are rioting. Sheriff Thompson has hurried there with a large posse.

Killed at a Banquet.

EMORY GAP, Tenn., Dec 27.—John Leflow was killed by Lewis Smith at a hard cider banquet given at the postoffice obere.

BRIEF BUT NEWSY.

Chips From Blocks of News That Were Too Heavy to Handle.

Ignatz Vollmer blew off his head with a shot gun at Louisville.

James Romine, white, was killed at Middletown, Ky., by Uriah Frazier, a negro.

News of the capture of Zeitoun by the Turks is confirmed, but no details are at hand.

At Punta Gorda, Fla., Lena Thomas shot and killed Ella Scott for loving Henry Cassidy, Lena's lover.

At Brazil, Ind., Samuel Tribbie shot Taylor Hammond as a result of a discussion of the Venezuelan question.

The steamer Strathnevis, which left Tacoma Oct 12 and was supposed to be lost, was towed into Port Townsend. She had lost her propeller.

At Elyria, O., Father M. J. Claire came near being lynched for striking a woman whose sister he had denounced from the pulpit. He claims the woman struck him first.

Department Commander James Arnold of Covington, Ky., has tendered all the ex Confederate veteran camps in his jurisdiction to the president to fight against English invasion.

On Raccoon creek, Kentucky, a duel between Mat and William Dezarn, on one side, and Luther Davidson, cousins, on the other, was fought as the result of a feud and Mat Dezarn was killed.

George Lynch and his wife, their son Ira, and a neighbor named James R. Sama, were terribly beaten at Indianapolis because they objected to Jake Barker's attentions to Lynch's beautiful daughter.

Edward Lang, Englishman, private in the United States army at New York, declared he would not fight his countrymen and was promptly pummeled by Gustav Glackauf, who received a check for $10 from a retired army officer for his good work.

CANNIBAL HORROR

Sadi Indians Ambush and Kill Three Americans

THEY COOK AND EAT THE BODIES.

The Horrible Affair Reported to the Authorities by Friendly Yaquis. Perpetrators Pursued and Captured In Their Mountain Home and Taken to the City of Mexico For Execution.

DEMING, N. M., Dec. 27.—John Martin, an American prospector, who has just returned after a year's absence in the gold fields of Sonora, Mexico, brings news of a horrible story of cannibalism which occurred in that republic. Several weeks ago a party of five Sadi Indians, a race closely related to the Yaqui tribe, driven to desperation by hunger, ambushed and killed three Americans working in the gold fields in the state of Sonora, about 300 miles south of Hermosilla, and then cooked and ate the bodies.

Friendly Yaquis reported the affair to the authorities, and after a pursuit of several weeks the perpetrators were captured in their mountain homes about Dec. 1. They were taken to Guaymas and thence to the City of Mexico where they will be executed. The names of the Americans are not known to the authorities. Every clew which might have led to their identity was destroyed by the cannibals.

BATTLE WITH MOONSHINERS.

Leader of Revenue Men Wounded and One Shiner Killed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.—News of a terrible battle between revenue officials and moonshiners in the Cumberland mountains has just reached here. A number of revenue men under charge of the famous "Kid" Greer invaded Letcher county in quest of illicit stills. They were surprised by shiners who were behind a high embankment. Greer received a bullet in his hip and another in his shoulder. Jim Winfield, one of the shiners was killed, and David Spooner and Marion Brown were taken prisoners.

CREW ATE RAW COFFEE.

Tried to Burn It, Too, When Their Fuel Gave Out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The crew of the steamer Salerno, which arrived in this port yesterday, had a hard time during the voyage from Santos, which they left Nov. 13. The vessel encountered a gale this side of the Delaware breakwater and ran before it to Bermuda. The food gave out and the crew ate raw coffee, which was a part of the cargo. Then the fuel gave out and they tried to burn raw coffee, but failed.

CONFESSED TO THREE.

Five Charges of Postal Robbery Against One Man.

WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 27.—Bull Cunningham was brought before United States Commissioner Hayden again yesterday morning and confessed to the third charge of postoffice robbery against him. He also implicates his cousin, Lloyd Cunningham. There are yet two more charges against him.

The Boxing Carnival.

NEW YORK, Dec 27.—Joe Vendig announces that he has made final arrangements for the boxing carnival, which is to take place in El Paso, Mexico. The program will be: Feb 11, Walcott and Bright Eyes, the Texas negro; Feb. 12 Dixon and Marshall; Feb. 13, Leeds and Everhardt; Feb. 14, Maher and Fitzsimmons.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

NEW YORK, Dec 27.—Christmas festivities at Flatbush insane asylum in Brooklyn were marred by a strange crime. Alfred F. Walker shot and dangerously wounded his wife, who is a patient at the asylum, and then shot himself, and is dying.

Mining and Stock Exchange Opened.

SALT LAKE, Dec 27.—The Salt Lake Mining and Stock exchange was formally opened yesterday. About 500 business men of the city were in attendance and the enthusiasm shown is strong indication of the future success of the exchange.

Morning Blaze In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Pullman block, at Fifty-fifth street and Madison avenue. There was wild excitement among the occupants of the flats, but as far as known all of them escaped in safety.

Should Have Given Their Names.

NEW YORK, Dec 27.—A dispatch from Berlin says. It is rumored in diplomatic circles that a number of United States ambassadors who disapprove of President Cleveland's policy on the Venezuelan question, intended to resign if it is persisted in.

Obituaries Mixed.

CLEVELAND, Dec 27.—George Kennan, the Russian traveler, says the published accounts of the life of Stepniak, the Nihilist leader, outside of Russia, is incorrect, and that the obituary published is really that of Professor Dragomanuff, another Nihilist leader.

Struck by a Stray Bullet.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec 27.—Nelson Webb, drayman, 30, while driving along the street was struck in the head by a stray ball from a rifle fired by an unknown person. He can not recover.

Money Was No Object.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—John H. Husted, a well known mining man, said to be worth $500,000, committed suicide at his home in this city by shooting himself in the head.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HEROIC MEASURES.

How Youngstown's Mayor Proposes to Crush the Social Evil.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 27.—Mayor Miller has adopted a policy of checking the social evil by sentencing the women arrested to the longest limit in the workhouse and then suspending sentence, giving them a short time to leave the city, making it a condition that in case they return the sentence will be at once carried into effect. The result has been to compel some of the worst characters to seek a residence elsewhere and avoid a term in the workhouse.

GOOD EXCHANGE.

A Chicken Thief Loses a Pocketbook Containing $100 and Notes.

MARYSVILLE, O., Dec. 27.—George Hall, who resides northwest of this city, had 18 fine turkeys stolen from their roosts. Yesterday when Mr. Hall discovered his loss he found a pocketbook and upon opening it was surprised to find $100 in money and three valuable notes. The pocketbook was found near the chicken coop and the thief is said to be a prominent resident of this city.

Very Bold Shoppers.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 27.—During the holiday rush in the stores a concerted attempt was made to pass Confederate money. Confederate $10 bills were passed at Ferguson & Hill's, S. S. Whit's, Solomon & Stein's, the Atlantic Tea company's and at one or two other stores. Attempts were made to pass the money at several other places. The money was passed in all cases by women. The police have no clue.

May Be Murder.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Dec. 27.—While Mr. Charles Parker was returning to his home, west of town, last night, Fern Williams, a tailor of this city, who had a grudge against Parker, knocked him down with a club and cut him three times in the abdomen. Parker can not recover.

Fifty Shots Fired.

POMEROY, O., Dec. 27.—At a negro dance at Lightburn Powell's in Happy Hollow a general row occurred, during which about 50 shots were fired. No one was seriously hurt except John Wax, who was shot in the groin. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Joined the Army.

ARCANUM, O., Dec. 27.—At the home of Dr. Donovan Robison of Arcanum, the wedding of his daughter, Opal, and Lieutenant Edward Sigerfoos, United States army, was celebrated at 6 p. m. They left at once for Springfield, Mass., their future home.

Clothing Firm Assigns.

AKRON, O., Dec 27.—Holdstein Brothers, clothing and furnishings, assigned yesterday. A chattel mortgage for $22,000 was filed. The other claims will aggregate $13,000. The assets are $20 000.

In the Hocking River.

ATHENS, O., Dec. 27.—The remains of David Edgar were found in the Hocking river at Nelsonville. He disappeared very mysteriously on Nov. 15. It is believed he committed suicide.

His Whiskers Ignited.

LIMA, O., Dec. 27.—John Coulter was playing Santa Claus, when his cotton whiskers took fire from a match as he was lighting a candle, and his hands and face were badly burned.

Football at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27.—The most unique game of football ever witnessed in this country was played at Citizens' park yesterday afternoon between a picked eleven from Princeton and Yale universities and the Memphis Athletic club. The varsity men won the game easily by a score of 38 to 0.

Will Not Survive the Shock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Isabella J Irving is not likely to survive the shock which she suffered when she discovered that the $20,000 in bonds and securities that constitute the most of her fortune, had been stolen from a safe deposit vault in this city.

Hayward's Body to Be Cremated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—The body of Harry T. Hayward, the murderer of Catherine Ging, was taken from its temporary resting place in the vault at Lakewood cemetery and shipped to Chicago to be cremated.

Counterfeiter Pleads Guilty.

OMAHA, Dec. 27.—William Senter, who was arrested at Atlanta with Ford for passing counterfeit money, pleaded guilty in the federal court and will get several years.

Sharp Rise In Values.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The resumption of business after the holiday was marked by a sharp rise in values in the early dealings on the Stock Exchange.

Caught a Title.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Count Zichy of Austria-Hungary and Mabel Elizabeth Wright, formerly Mrs. Fernandino Yznaga, are married.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Fair and colder in eastern portion; southwesterly winds.

For Indiana—Fair and slightly warmer; westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair and colder; northwesterly winds.

Another Serum Cure.

PARIS, Dec 27.—An Austrian named Dr Marmoreck, after four years' study at the Pasteur institute, claims to have discovered a serum cure for erysipelas, puerperal fever and all diseases due to the streptococcus microbe and which is also efficacious as an aid to Dr. Roux's treatment for diphtheria.

Oldest Inhabitants Puzzled.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 27.—At 10 o'clock Christmas morning a rainbow was distinctly visible in a cloudless sky in the northwest. Thousands of people viewed it, and the oldest inhabitants claim they never saw anything like it before.

Long On the Earth.

NASHUA, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Hannah Lovett, 106, is dead. She was born in Kilmore, County Kerry, Ireland. She was the mother of 12 children. A brother died in Merrimac, Mass., a few years ago, aged 105.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $175,452,183; gold reserve, $58,085,850.

A Danger Signal.

"No," he said firmly, "no more beer for me. That last glass took too firm a hold."

"Why, you don't show it."

"Mebbe I don't, outwardly, but I know when I get to enjoying hearing that band playing Wagner I'm due to stop."—Indianapolis Journal.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Dec. 26.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packet, $9 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8½@8¾c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 45@5 47½. Pork—Old mess, $8 75@9 25; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@11c; do creamery, 17@22c, do factory, 10@15c; Elgins, 23c; imitation creamery, 15@22c; state dairy, 13@24c; creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10c; small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@5c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 23@24c; western fresh, 20@21c.

Wheat—64½c. Corn—35c. Oats—23c. Rye—42@45c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 35@3 50; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 60; Texans, $2 75@3 50; western, $2 20@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 35@3 52½; rough packing and shipping, $3 30@3 55; mixed and butchers', $3 35@3 75; heavy packing and shipping, $3 30@3 90; pigs, $2 40@3 50.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 25; western, $2 00@3 10; Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs—$3 00@4 50.

Wheat—54½c. Corn—25½c. Rye—36c. Oats—19½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 15@4 30; fair to good butchers', $3 60@3 80; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 40@3 50, medium, $3 40@3 55, roughs, $2 90@3 30.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 00@3 20; common, 50c@$1 25; choice lambs, $3 50@4 50; export, $3 10@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market dull.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 60@3 65; roughs, common to good, $3 25@3 40; mediums and heavies, $3 50@3 55, pigs, $3 75@3 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 65; good prime, $2 30@3 00; common, $2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 50@4 75. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 64@65c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 25½@25c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No 2, 39c.

Lard—$5 15. Bulk meats—$4 37½. Bacon—$5 62½.

Hogs—$3 10@3 60. Cattle—$2 85@4 00. Sheep—$1 00@3 25. Lambs—$2 50@4 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—64½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye—38c. Clover seed—$4 15.

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THE HOUSE LEADERS.

CRISP FOR THE DEMOCRATS AND DINGLEY FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Other Members Who Show Talent For Leadership—A Financial Wiseacre—The Bayard Resolution Episode—Lawyers Predominate Largely In the House.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In the present house of representatives are 108 Republicans who have served in some previous congress, 75 Democrats and 1 Populists, but the extraordinary changes of the last five years have thrown them into very peculiar and slightly embarrassing relations as to leadership, which, old members say, are without precedent. As the mortality of a very active campaign leads to many and rapid promotions, as corporals of 1862 were captains in 1864, so the Democratic tidal waves of 1890 and 1892 left so few Republicans on committees that very new men were shoved well up to the front, and the still more sweeping Republican wave of 1894 made these men leaders and brought to the front some tolerably new Democratic holdovers. In a group of veteran observers recently the common practice of guessing as to who would be the leaders was going on, and it was agreed that each man should write down the names of six on each side who, in his judgment, would take the lead. In all the lists Judge Crisp stood first on the Democratic side, and after Speaker Reed, of course, Messrs. Dingley and Cannon led on the Republican side. By plurality of votes the Republican leaders thus selected were Dingley, Cannon, Dalzell, Hitt, Payne and Grosvenor, but almost equal to the last three were Boutelle, Henderson, Walker, Johnson of Indiana and some others.

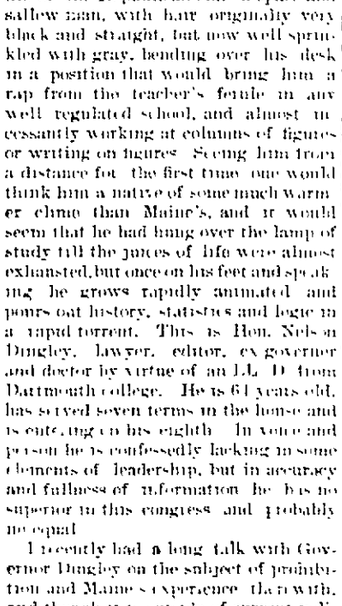
Anxious For Trouble.

On the Democratic side the vote was far more scattering, but the first six were Crisp, McMillin, Catchings, McCreary, Richardson of Tennessee and Turner of Georgia. I was surprised that Mr. Bailey received so small a vote, but observers have not yet got over the habit of regarding him as a boy, and there is a strong suspicion current that he has a bomb under his coat which he designs to fling into the "enemy" at the very first opportunity. Now the Democrats are much more free spoken about the president than they were a year ago, and many of them are vindictive, but Mr. Cleveland still has friends enough to suppress Mr Bailey if he gets obstreperous. Mr Patterson of Memphis is necessarily something of a leader because of his position as a southern Democratic monometallist, but it looks at present as if the issue between gold and silver was to cut very little figure in this congress. Mr Leonidas Livingston of Georgia makes no secret of the fact that he wants to lead an anti-Cleveland fight and incidentally support a very vigorous foreign policy. And there are several Democrats in a very bad humor about the judicial defeat of the income tax and anxious to make a fight thereon.

Hon. Nelson Dingley.

Looking from the galleries any time the house is in session—for he is never absent—one may see very near the middle of the Republican side a spare and sallow man, with hair originally very black and straight, but now well sprinkled with gray, bending over his desk in a position that would bring him a rap from the teacher's ferule in any well regulated school, and almost incessantly working at columns of figures or writing on figures. Seeing him from a distance for the first time one would think him a native of some much warmer clime than Maine's, and it would seem that he had hung over the lamp of study till the juices of life were almost exhausted, but once on his feet and speaking he grows rapidly animated and pours out history, statistics and logic in a rapid torrent. This is Hon. Nelson Dingley, lawyer, editor, ex-governor and doctor by virtue of an LL. D. from Dartmouth college. He is 64 years old, has served seven terms in the house and is entering on his eighth. In voice and person he is confessedly lacking in some elements of leadership, but in accuracy and fullness of information he has no superior in this congress and probably no equal.

I recently had a long talk with Governor Dingley on the subject of prohibition and Maine's experience therewith, and though it is outside of current politics and the work of congress yet some things he said are of great interest. He maintained that the law against selling liquor is better enforced than that against theft, and as well enforced, upon the whole, as any law whatever, and that the results are enormously beneficial, and in many ways that more had expected, also that the people are so well satisfied with it that opposition has practically ceased, and a generation is now coming to the front in which temperance habits and temperance principles may be said to be organic—that is, they have never used intoxicants and have not grown up in the habit of seeing them used in a social way—and so it is coming about that they no more think of taking whisky for sociability's sake than taking any other drug.



CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY ON THE STREET.

Proof of Ability.

All that Mr Dingley lacks in person and voice Hon. Serene E. Payne of New York has in abundant measure. Physically, indeed, there is nothing more to be desired in him, but as yet we have not had an opportunity to learn whether he is really that able financier and manager of finance bills which his friends claim. It is true he has served five full terms, but there have always been one or two strong men outranking him on the Republican side of the committee. Hon. Joseph G. Cannon's career is probably better known to the country at large than that of any other present Republican leader. He began his congressional service with the Forty-third congress, and but for the bad break which lost him the seat in the Fifty-second he would have been, by seniority in continuous service as well as talent and experience, by far in the lead. It is a striking proof of his ability that, despite his defeat in 1890, he came into the Fifty-third congress with nearly his old time majority, and, without the loss of a day, resumed his old standing, and not only retained the support, but the respect, of his old associates. In his leisure hours and outside of politics Mr. Cannon is very genial, and, with younger journalists, somewhat paternal in his style, as it is his opinion that the applause and good will of the young anticipate the judgment of posterity.

Terribly In Earnest.

His colleague of the Sixth district, Hon. R. R. Hitt, is in much better health than was looked for at the opening of the session and is expected to deal with foreign affairs in a spirit of truly vigorous Americanism. Hon. Charles Henry Grosvenor of the Eleventh Ohio, able lawyer, adroit politician and soldier with a good record, is somewhat worried under the double duty of regulating the rivers and harbors and nominating McKinley for president, but though he admits the possibility of a failure in the former duty he speaks of the latter as a fact accomplished and laughs at all who suggest a doubt. Hon. Joseph Henry Walker of the Third Massachusetts owns to being ambitious to lead in the financial reform and is terribly in earnest for his favorite banking scheme—so earnest that he has succeeded in getting himself laughed at, and in this body that hurts a man worse than all the scandal his enemies can invent. He looks more like a great capitalist than any of that committee, and a fellow member relates that Mr Walker confidentially informed him that he had "forgotten more about finance than John Sherman ever knew." However, members tell very hard stories of each other which we are not obliged to believe, and Mr. Walker certainly does understand the money question and can make his views plain to a listener who knows very little about it, and that is a great talent in itself.

Congressman William E. Barrett, the self confident young man from Massachusetts, astonished both house and galleries by ignoring the usual practice of new members, coming boldly to the front as a leader with a resolution for the impeachment of Embassador Bayard. "It wasn't exactly the thing to do," said an old member, "but he certainly did it as well as I ever saw it done in this house." Such was the judgment of most of the spectators. Mr Barrett showed that his experience in the Massachusetts legislature and as a Washington newspaper man had made him familiar with every detail in the management of a measure, and he met every attack of the Democrats with consummate skill. Of course Republicans generally admit that the extreme remedy of impeachment never could be adopted—ex-Governor Dingley indorsed it, however—but it made the resolution a privileged one, and thus gave opportunity for debate before the committees were announced.

Crisp and McMillin.

In leading the opposition to this move Judge Crisp was hardly so happy as usual, though he did succeed in beating the speaker on a point of parliamentary law, and, somewhat to the general surprise, was badly embarrassed by the questions thrown at him. He has extraordinary advantages for a leader, chief among them a most attractive personal presence, so attractive that the sympathies of the galleries seem to be with him whenever he rises. His colleague, Hon. Benton McMillin, began this session considerably out of humor because of the supreme court's having overthrown his favorite income tax measure. Mr Hall of Missouri likewise disgruntled on the same subject proposes an amendment to the constitution which will make that and some other changes in the system of taxation feasible, but Mr McMillin does not think much of the proposition.

The phenomenon of this congress is the preponderance of lawyers, of whom there are 258. One might think, therefore, that there would be a very great pressure to get on the judiciary committee, but there is not. Ways and means and appropriations, as still the favorites, as they have been for many years, if not from the start. But it is noted that several of the new men wanted places on the former, rather to secure a seat which they have set their hearts on than for the work. Next the lawyers and bankers, a very long interval, come the 11 farmers and then 7 each of 28 manufacturers, 20 merchants, 24 bankers and 14 editors and newspaper owners. Horse-trading has always been very widely distributed among the members, so that many a railroad man has gone home from congress with a pair of horses or a Holstein bull from Hon. Mose of New York, or maybe a Kentucky thoroughbred from Hon. Henry Watterson. And last of all, for the benefit of the Ben Butler Democrats, J. H. Lewis.

LIVING AT BIG HOTELS

COST OF LUXURY AND COMFORT IN NEW YORK.

You May Spend $50 Per Day, but if Your Tastes Are Simple You Can Worry Along For $10 a Day, Says Edith Sessions Tupper.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. —The first question with all New Yorkers is, "How shall we live?" In no other city on the American continent is so much consideration given to the ways and means of living well, easily and luxuriously. Even in the superb Fifth avenue mansions on Fifth avenue to the palatials in Harlem living made a study and as much of an art as the circumstances will permit.

To Escape Drudgery.

The convenience of the apartment house has been thoroughly demonstrated. The condensation of labor is a boon to the housekeeper. Investments are continually making existence here comfort

ROOM AT THE WALDORF OCCUPIED BY THE DUKE OF VERAGUA AND LORD DUNRAVEN.

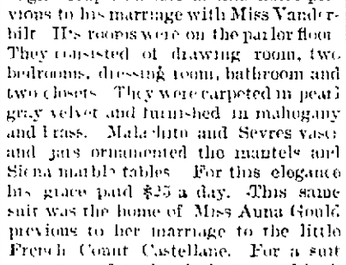
able. The servant problem, on the other hand, is constantly driving people from their own homes to seek an abode where this vexation will not enter, where all the days will glide by smoothly and peacefully without one thought as to who shall prepare and serve the meals and perform the other necessary drudgery of life.

But It Costs High.

Fortunate indeed is the man or woman who can afford to live in one of these famous hotels. And what does it cost to support existence under such circumstances? Take the Plaza, that huge pile of stone that rears its haughty head to look over into Central park just where Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue cross. A single man may get a very comfortable outside room for $6 a day. His board will cost him $17.50 a week in addition. Then there are the extras—tips, laundry, wines, guests. This is considered a very low figure in the way of easy living. The Duke of Marlborough occupied a suit at this hotel previous to his marriage with Miss Vanderbilt. His rooms were on the parlor floor. They consisted of drawing room, two bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom and two closets. They were carpeted in pearl gray velvet and furnished in mahogany and brass. Malachite and Sevres vases and jars ornamented the mantels and Siena marble tables. For this elegance his grace paid $25 a day. This same suit was the home of Miss Anna Gould previous to her marriage to the little French Count Castellane. For a suit consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath $12 a day is an average price. A man and his wife would thus pay $84 a week for rooms, board on the American plan would be $17.50 each, making a total of $119 a week for bare living. The tips and extras would easily make it $125 a week.

A Superb Suit.

Across from the Plaza stands the lofty Romanesque hotel known as the Netherland. Its architecture is like that of a palace, with its Algerian onyx columns and walls, its wainscotings of richly carved and polished Numidian marble and its bronze ceilings. Money has been lavish to art here, and the result is bewildering in its beauty. You may indeed room in this palace for $2 a day or may add to your sleeping room the luxury of a bath to $3. But if you wish to live in accordance with your surroundings of marble halls, point lace, carvings and exquisitely painted walls and ceilings you must expect to pay for the privilege. Suppose you are a bride, you in. You can have the bridal suit on the first floor, drawing room, private dining room, two bed



DRAWING ROOM NOW OCCUPIED BY THE DUKE OF VERAGUA.

rooms, bath and closets, for $500 a week. Of course it is very much in vogue now to [illegible] drawing room, [illegible] Now York was lovely enough to [illegible] at Delmonico's, [illegible] Waldorf [illegible] Netherland [illegible] Plaza [illegible] Knickerbocker [illegible] Manhattan [illegible] Imperial [illegible] Grand [illegible] Metropole [illegible] Normandie [illegible] Gilsey [illegible] Albemarle [illegible] Holland [illegible] Victoria [illegible] Broadway Central [illegible] Hoffman [illegible] Everett [illegible] Union Square [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] Bartholdi [illegible] Grand Union [illegible] Park Avenue [illegible] Murray Hill [illegible] Gerlach [illegible] Navarre [illegible] Bonner [illegible] Arlington [illegible] Grand [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Astor [illegible] Hoffman [illegible] Fifth Avenue [illegible] Windsor [illegible] Brevoort [illegible] Albert [illegible] Stevens [illegible] Sturtevant [illegible] Savoy [illegible] Empire [illegible] Cosmopolitan [illegible] Bristol [illegible] Grand Central [illegible] Belvedere [illegible] Bellevue [illegible] Wellington [illegible] Westminster [illegible] Irving [illegible] Lexington [illegible] Gramercy [illegible] Berkeley [illegible] Dunlevy [illegible] Grenoble [illegible] Marlborough [illegible] Majestic [illegible] Renaissance [illegible] Rossmore [illegible] Seville [illegible] Grand Opera [illegible] Hotel Martin [illegible] Hotel Cosmopolitan [illegible] Hotel Majestic [illegible] Hotel Renaissance [illegible] Hotel Rossmore [illegible] Hotel Seville [illegible] Hotel

THE GREAT GUILBERT.

The French "Divette" Unintelligible to Americans.

HER VERY PECULIAR METHODS.

She May Do Very Well In France and May Pay Here, but Few Know What She Is Chanting About—Oscar Hammerstein, the Colossus of the Theatrical World.

How easy it is to gull New York theatre goers! And what a precious lot of humbuggery there is about foreign artists! Yvette Guilbert who has been called a 'divette' and a 'diseuse' by somebody who probably knows what those words mean is the fad in this city just now, and no effort is making to have her become a craze. It is not likely to succeed, however. She is at Oscar Hammerstein's new

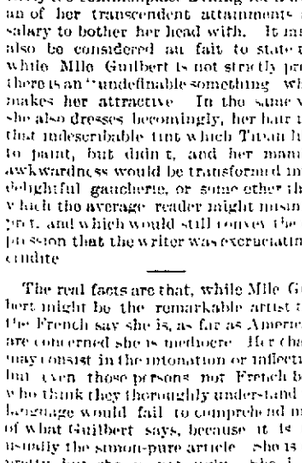
YVETTE GUILBERT

pleasure palace, Olympia. The other night when I was there Mlle. Guilbert did not arouse a tithe of the enthusiasm or receive nearly so much applause as a couple of perpendicular bar performers. But Guilbert receives a salary of $1,000 a week, and the bar performers probably do not get more than $3,000 hebdomadally. And there can be no possible shadow of a doubt that Guilbert is really paid $1,000 for the management of the theater has so announced it, and any person who may want more conclusive proof is probably one of those skeptical fellows who never believe even circus advertisements. The Frenchwoman is, however, worth even the $4 000 a week to the shrewd Hammerstein, because her engagement has brought him at one stroke the enthusiastic support of the Francomaniacs and that large class which worships anything saturated with Europeanism, no matter from what particular nation it may emanate.

If Yvette Guilbert were an American, I should not hesitate to say that she cannot sing a little bit, that she is neither pretty nor attractive, that her low cut costume is not becoming, that her marvelously advertised hair is by no means beautiful, and that she is awkward to a degree, both as to gesture and carriage.

As Mlle Guilbert is the highest salaried divette" or "diseuse" in the world, however, and declares that $1,000 a week is a mere bagatelle, it is perhaps the proper thing to say that her diction is perfect and that she makes no effort at what is generally regarded as vocalism, that being entirely too commonplace a thing for a woman of her transcendent attainments and salary to bother her head with. It might also be considered an fait to state that while Mlle Guilbert is not strictly pretty there is an "undefinable something which makes her attractive. In the same vein she also dresses becomingly, her hair is of that indescribable tint which Titian liked to paint, but didn't, and her manifest awkwardness would be transformed into a delightful gaucherie, or some other thing which the average reader might misinterpret, and which would still convey the impression that the writer was excruciatingly crude.

The real facts are that, while Mlle Guilbert might be the remarkable artist that the French say she is, as far as Americans are concerned she is mediocre. Her charm may consist in the intonation or inflection, but even those persons not French born who think they thoroughly understand the language would fail to comprehend most of what Guilbert says, because it is not usually the simon-pure article. She is not pretty, but she is not ugly. She is decidedly awkward, whether naturally or by design, and that 'Titian crown of glory' would not voluntarily be worn by the average American woman. Guilbert does not attempt to sing, manifestly because it would be foolish for her to do so. She has very little voice, and evidently appreciating that fact does not do anything which would serve to call undue attention to her marked shortcoming in that direction. She does enunciate, however, with startling clearness, and many of our $30 a week



MLLE. GUILBERT SINGING

soubrettes might listen to her with profit and perhaps learn how to check themselves of the habit of word mastication.

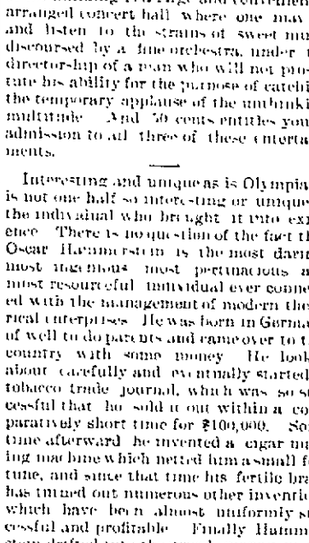
Mlle. Guilbert really charms or drones, and it is not unpleasant after one becomes used to it. She uses her arms after the fashion of the operatic Paquerette and her face is exceedingly expressive so that it is not difficult to understand what the French should like to know when she should go daft over [illegible] as one of the [illegible] contradictions that have ever come under my notice.

The engagement of Mlle Guilbert is for four weeks only, and it is therefore likely that she will draw well up to the end. Every New Yorker and every visitor feels that it is his bounden duty to see the French wonder even though she prove a disappointment. It is the proper thing to do if you are in the swim or pretend to be.

Here again the wonderful astuteness of that wonderful man, Oscar Hammerstein, shows up prominently. The music hall is almost certain to become permanently popular among the "best people" through his foresight in starting with such attractions as would command the patronage of those who would ordinarily be shocked by the mere suggestion of visiting such a place of amusement. Now that they have been initiated and have found it very pleasant they are likely to continue. The room like it because smoking is permitted, and every facility is provided for him who would drink water or something more ardent. In the music hall seven tiers of boxes rise from the auditorium and the ordinary seats are very comfortable. There is a large stage, and the specialties provided are of the highest order of merit. Across a lobby there is a fully equipped and very handsome theater in which the burlesque "Excelsior, Jr.," is now being given with great success. In another portion of the building is a large and conveniently arranged concert hall where one may sit and listen to the strains of sweet music discoursed by a fine orchestra, under the direction-ship of a man who will not prostitute his ability for the purpose of catching the temporary applause of the unthinking multitude. And 50 cents entitles you to admission to all three of these entertainments.

Interesting and unique as is Olympia, it is not one half so interesting or unique as the individual who brought it into existence. There is no question of the fact that Oscar Hammerstein is the most daring, most ingenious, most pertinacious and most resourceful individual ever connected with the management of modern theatrical enterprises. He was born in Germany of well to do parents and came over to this country with some money. He looked about carefully and eventually started a tobacco trade journal, which was so successful that he sold it out within a comparatively short time for $100,000. Some time afterward he invented a cigar making machine which netted him a small fortune, and since that time his fertile brain has turned out numerous other inventions which have been almost uniformly successful and profitable. Finally Hammerstein drifted into theatrical management. He built the Harlem Opera House, in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and though he was ridiculed for his alleged stupidity he has made it a paying piece of property and it is probable that he could easily dispose of the ground on which it stands for more than the original cost of land and building. The same may be said of the Columbus theater, a cheaper priced temple of amusement which he put up on East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to forestall some enterprising gentlemen who had tardily come to a realization of the vast possibilities of Harlem as a field for theatrical work.

Hammerstein's next venture was the magnificent Manhattan Opera House in West Thirty fourth street. It was his intention there to carry out his pet scheme of popular priced grand opera in English, but this attempt failed for several reasons, although there is no doubt that the idea was based on common sense and will ultimately prevail. After some vicissitudes the Manhattan became Koster & Bial's and at once entered upon a career of unbounded prosperity. Things went along swimmingly until one night Mr. Hammerstein, who was one of the proprietors, vigorously hissed a performer, Mlle De Dio, of the character of whose song he vigorously disapproved. There was a row on the spot and a long legal battle in the courts, and Mr. Hammerstein sold his interest in the house. He immediately bought the block on Broadway between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets began preparations for building Olympia from plans drawn by himself, announced the opening for a certain date and kept his word by giving his first performance within a week of the time originally set the short delay being caused by an unforeseen sympathetic strike.



OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN

And now Olympia, that "monument to a hiss," as it is designated by many, is probably the most successful as it is the most unique and colossal amusement enterprise in America.

Olga Nethersole is growing in favor in this city. Her "Camille" is really a very meritorious performance, which might be greatly improved by the elimination of the offensive self consciousness which mars all of this young woman's work.

Henry Irving has just closed a phenomenally successful engagement at Abbey's theater. But one genuine failure from an artistic standpoint is to be charged to him. "Macbeth" a play in which I sincerely believe that he purposely tries to get away from what a man of his intelligence and research must realize was Shakespeare's conception of the character. There is no one of the immortal bard's heroes for which Irving is less suited and it is possible that his consideration of the role of Macbeth may have been done for the purpose of trying to adapt it to his own peculiarities and limitations.

"His Excellency" has gone, but "The Shop Girl" is on deck still and "The Artist's Model" and Joe Hare have come. "The Sporting Duchess" still holds on at the American theater and the regular season of the Boston stock company is to open with a play by Henry Arthur Jones, so that this winter's theatrical entertainment is very much more English than American. Belasco's "Girl of the Golden West" is the only purely American [illegible] New York.

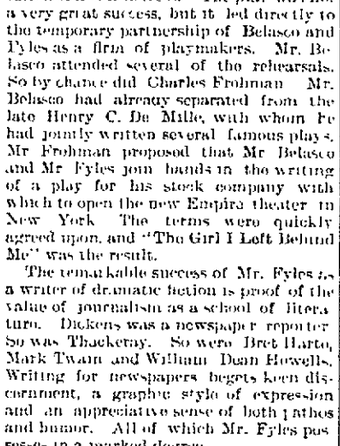
FRANKLIN FYLES.

One of the Most Promising Contributors to the American Drama.

That sterling comedian, W. H. Crane, will shortly produce at the Fifth Avenue theater, New York city, an American play from the pen of Franklin Fyles, one of the most conscientious and scholarly of the present lot of American dramatists. This fact, if no other, would serve to lend interest to the production. Mr. Fyles is a very retiring man, and although he has been the dramatic critic of the New York Sun for many years he has never caused his name to be printed in that paper and has never sought to have it appear in any other. In consequence very little is known of him by the general public.

Mr. Fyles was taken to New York city from his birthplace, in the interior of New York, when he was 22, by Charles A. Dana, whose attention had been attracted to him by published matter from his pen. That was soon after Mr. Dana took possession of The Sun and was casting about for fresh and original talent. Mr. Fyles began under Mr. Dana with the writing of a column of brief paragraphs for the editorial page under the caption of "Sunbeams," and for several years he made of that a quite distinctive feature of the journal. Later he filled several of the assistant editorial chairs in succession. Mr. Fyles was a desultory writer about the drama almost from the beginning of his connection with The Sun, and he was made its regular dramatic critic about 12 years ago, taking the place of William M. Laffan, who became its publisher.

As far back as 17 years ago Mr. Fyles wrote a play entitled "Three Days," and it was acted several weeks in Philadelphia in the time when a remarkably good stock company was maintained there, but the piece had radical faults and made no permanent success. Mr. Fyles was restrained by The Sun's rigid ideas of the proprieties and by his own feeling in the matter from figuring simultaneously as a dramatic critic and as an offerer of his plays to managers. Therefore the fiction which in the intervals of busy journalism he penned turned off took the form of stories, and some of these, in magazines and books, commanded considerable attention.



FRANKLIN FYLES

It was through one of his novelettes that he was led several years ago to try his fortune again with a play. The story was a short one, called "The Only Girl at Overlook." A theatrical manager thought he saw the possibilities of a strong melodrama in the story and induced Mr. Fyles to dramatize it, with a view to the exploitation of a star actress. The play was not a very great success, but it led directly to the temporary partnership of Belasco and Fyles as a firm of playmakers. Mr. Belasco attended several of the rehearsals. So by chance did Charles Frohman. Mr. Belasco had already separated from the late Henry C. De Mille, with whom he had jointly written several famous plays. Mr. Frohman proposed that Mr. Belasco and Mr. Fyles join hands in the writing of a play for his stock company with which to open the new Empire theater in New York. The terms were quickly agreed upon, and "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was the result.

The remarkable success of Mr. Fyles as a writer of dramatic fiction is proof of the value of journalism as a school of literature. Dickens was a newspaper reporter. So was Thackeray. So were Bret Harte, Mark Twain and William Dean Howells. Writing for newspapers begets keen discernment, a graphic style of expression and an appreciative sense of both pathos and humor. All of which Mr. Fyles possesses in a marked degree.

"Who Is Mabel Love?" Asks Cissy.

It is not likely that Cissy Fitzgerald and Mabel Love, the Gaiety dancers, the first of whom is with "The Foundling" and the second of whom is with "His Excellency," will ever make a team of themselves, as performers frequently do on the vaudeville stage. Miss Love, in fact, expresses herself as being lost in her endeavor to find out very much about Cissy and says that Cissy was never heard of in England, where Miss Love considers that she herself was a great success. Cissy, in turn, says that not only has she never heard anything in particular about Miss Love in England, but that she is scarcely aware that Miss Love is in this country. "Still," adds Cissy, "I fancy that I do remember that there was a Mabel Love in London, whose name got into the public prints because she attempted to jump into the Thames. I believe that Mr. Steve Brodie, the American bridge jumper, is making money on the stage in this country, so why not Miss Love?"

Mansfield's Latest Role.

Richard Mansfield played Charles Henry Meltzer's "The Story of Podion, the Student," in Pittsburg recently and met with a distinguished success. The Dispatch of that city said: "The audience fairly went wild. The play is exceedingly interesting, and the audience was held virtually spellbound, as much by actor as by author." The Pittsburg Post stated that Podion is one of the best stage productions of recent times, a powerful, interesting story. The Times of the same city declared that the success of "Podion, the Student," was so pronounced that Richard Mansfield has few professions in his repertory and a successor is problematical and also demanded a reputation of the play during Mr. Mansfield's engagement.

Parisian Novelty Imported.

Canary & Lederer are arranging their Casino chambers, New York, for the "Café de Noam," a divertisement that for 18 months has succeeded in interesting even the blase Parisians. Cabaret du Noam" is described as a startlingly original entertainment, combining in its arrangement some illusions heretofore unknown. It quickly became a fad in the gay capital of Europe. The Parisian press at once became reproduced, with the exception of some slight local feature that will be eliminated.

FASHIONS.

Vandyke Beards Are Too Common—Twin Tufts Are Up to Date.

Nothing is more important to man than his beard, so far as personal appearance is concerned.

Will beards be worn this winter? The answer to that question is yes; they will remain quite as fashionable as they have been for the last half dozen years. Will there be any change in the style of wearing the beard? The answer to this

MEISSONIER
FRANCOIS I HENRI IV.

question is yes, too; but the explanation is long and complex. Beards will be worn in varying forms by fashionable men, who will be unanimous in only one thing—the desire to remove themselves as far as possible from the Vandyke or Henri III fashion.

This is the dictum of M. Henri Poujol, late of the Jockey club of Paris, and one may find assurance of his accuracy in a stroll down Fifth avenue any afternoon. The beards are as plentiful as ever, but the form has changed. If you have erred in your facial make up, read what the New York Herald has further to tell on this subject and be warned.

Probably no more graceful way of wearing nature's facial upholstery was ever invented than that which was affected by Henri III. By making the point at the chin longer or shorter and by clipping the cheeks with greater or less severity this style was easily made to conform to any set of features. That very adaptability proved its ruin, says the journal mentioned. Too many men found it convenient to dress the beard a la Vandyke. Today you shall find dusty fellows sweeping the streets whose white duck suits and arrow pointed beards give them from afar the aspect of fashionable lieutenants in the navy.

Whither should fashionable men turn for relief from these intolerable imitations? Why, to the illustrious example of Francois I, of course. He, too, was annoyed by too many faithful copyists of his spiky whiskers. Instead of wearing one point on his chin, he straightway set up two. And that is just what the smartest men in town are doing today. The cheeks should be clipped closely, as in the days of Henri III, and the mustaches should be as long as they were in that period, but now there must be two points on the chin.

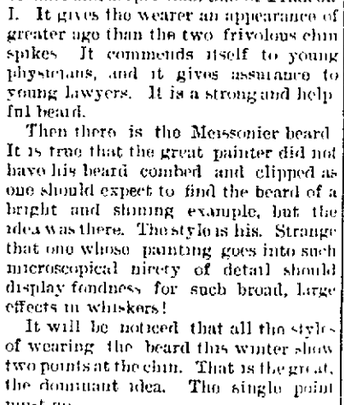
There is another mode for the benefit of the sedate person who would avoid the ultra smartness of the Francois I fashion. It is the Henri IV style. The beard here, while parted at the chin, is broader and deeper than that of Francois I. It gives the wearer an appearance of greater age than the two frivolous chin spikes. It commends itself to young physicians, and it gives assurance to young lawyers. It is a strong and helpful beard.

Then there is the Meissonier beard. It is true that the great painter did not have his beard combed and clipped as one should expect to find the beard of a bright and shining example, but the idea was there. The style is his. Strange that one whose painting goes into such microscopical nicety of detail should display fondness for such broad, large effects in whiskers!

It will be noticed that all the styles of wearing the beard this winter show two points at the chin. That is the great, the dominant idea. The single point must go.

Bodices and Skirts.

Armed with one or two good skirts and three or four pretty bodices, you may ring the changes of dress merrily enough and not altogether extravagantly, but be sure that the skirts are really full enough at the foot and close fitting enough at the waist, or they will not be a success, but rather dowdy. Black is permissible—in fact, is fashionable—and can always be relieved by touches of some of the beautiful colors in which the eye now delights—tender grass



A FLEECY SILK CORSET

green, cerise, bright tones of petunia and the blue, which is only novel on the plea that nothing is new but what is forgotten, for in the early sixties it was one of the favorite colors.

A rather elaborate and at the same time tasteful model is one of red silk, trimmed with jet galon and black lace, and was improved by a lace edged scallop of the silk, falling over the collar band on either side of the ear. The basque is on the swell jointed principle, and the sleeves with the deep cuffs are new departures. Many bodices are cut slightly square at the neck, which makes them easily available for day or evening wear.

GOOD HEALTH.

Apparatus That Rubs Your Back, Pats, Strokes and Agreeably Exercises You.

This is the age of machinery and the genius of mechanism pervades all departments of life. It is, however, in no the less startling to be confronted with apparatus which lays hold of you in whatever manner you desire, exercises you gently, pats you, shakes you, twists you—in fine, manipulates you as you please, and that so gently and so naturally that your nerves give no hint of rebellion. The New York Herald tells how, however, that there are such appliances, the invention of Dr. G. Zander of Stockholm, who has spent the bulk of his life in perfecting his system of mechanico-therapeutic contrivances for the treatment of disease and for the general development of the physique. To a great extent and in their most novel forms the instruments are designed to afford mechanical substitutes for massage—manipulation by human attendants.

The most curious of the instruments are those for the passive movements. These are designed for those invalids unable to endure the exertion of active movements, and they are designed also for those others who are so lazy that they will not endure the work of ordinary physical gymnastics. One of these machines is the saddle horse. It is a luxurious but from a pretty go round in form, and is made for either man or woman. The patient mounts it, a lever is moved and the patient is on his travels. He does not travel forward, but up, then down, and that is all.

By other contrivances one can have rubbings of the feet, the hands or, indeed, any part of the body, and that with a gentleness and regularity that are most gratifying. Of all this sort the most popular is one in the form of a huge cushioned chair, which has a long opening in the back. The sybarite lies in this, and of a sudden the chair begins a slow and languorous movement back and forth, while at the same time two covered wheels rise through the open back and stroke his back softly, yet firmly, with delightful assiduity that soon induces sleep.

Another instrument has looped rubber hammers that beat a swift tattoo on any part of the body, that stimulates the sluggish blood. Another allows you to place your feet on a box, and forthwith your toes are genuinely twinkling in the quick vibrations. Or you may lean against a solid seeming pad, which forthwith imparts a thrilling tremolo to your astonished flesh. An interesting machine is one which seizes your foot and lifts it high in the air without aught of effort on your part.

Wine Bad For the Complexion.

More than one doctor has declared that claret and water mixed is the best of beverages for a woman, but that she is better in health without wine at all, if not suffering from anaemia; that wine is acid, and therefore not good for the complexion. To nourish our nineteenth century nerves we should take as much butter, cream and cream cheese as we can stand. Or have a cup of good home-made beef tea, if we feel sinking. It is told that a glass of hot milk sprinkled with nutmeg (so good for the nerves) is always given to Mrs. Cleveland before her receptions at the White House. Women nowadays want stimulants, but they want the right sort, and wine, believe the medicine men, is not of the best.

About a Sty.

A sty is really a minute boil, and the swelling and pain caused by it are best relieved by heat. Applications of hot water, by means of cloths, should be made on the closed eyelid. Pure vaseline or some similar pure ointment should be applied at night along the edges of the lids. When the "pointing" of the sty appears, make a little slit with a sharp knife, to allow the matter to escape. Only gentle pressure should be applied.

ART FOR AMATEURS.

The Art Amateur Tells of the Use and Care of Materials In China Painting.

The best way to extract the paint from a tube is to squeeze the tin from the bottom, folding it up gradually, so as to keep the contents together and prevent them from drying. If the top refuses to unscrew, hold a lighted match under it for a moment, and then turn it quickly in a cloth to protect your fingers from the heat.

Some paints will dry no matter what care you take with them. In such cases split open the tube, remove the color and grind it with the glass muller, first adding a few drops of fat oil. Colors as a rule need no mixing with oil or flux. The latter is added when a very delicate tone is to be made from a heavy color, it has the properties of a glaze, often causing color to fire out entirely if used too freely.

Grind all colors thoroughly on the glass palette, using the muller if they are inclined to be gritty. It is less fatiguing to stand than to sit while doing this.

If after painting there is much clean color on the palette, leave it until next time. This advice I know is contrary to what is generally given, but I think that the paint often gains in quality by evaporation, particularly in the case of carmine and violet of gold and of carnation with flux.

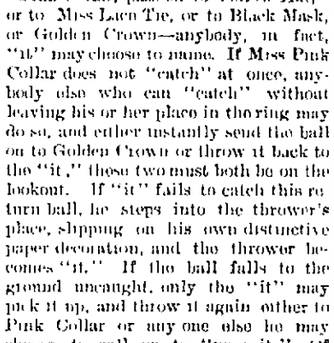
Keep the palette shut up and carefully wipe off with a dry cloth before wetting the paints again. Then drop a little turpentine into each, and do not rub them down. However, as soon as your colors become soaked, make a clean sweep of them and take a fresh start. Use plenty of paint, and do not be afraid to waste.

To restore an old or bent brush to its original shape a good plan is to dip it into alcohol and run it lightly along the edge of a stove or a heated poker or lamp chimney, wetting the brush as it stands the clean cloth, and shaping it as it dries. Be very careful not to singe it, for that would utterly ruin it.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Pass the Ball—A Lively Holiday Game For Young Folks of All Sizes.

This is just the time of year when all children want to be doing, the time of holidays, the time of parties, the time to enjoy oneself, to eat good things and play all sorts of jolly games. At these holiday parties there are generally plenty of gay Christmas crackers flying about, and in many of these crackers there be folded smart caps, collars and paper ornaments, spectacles of all shapes and sizes, some of these very odd and comical, others feathery and lacelike, gilt and painted, but all somehow very pretty and becoming to the laughing boys and girls who together have pulled the bonbon, popping little bundles apart, and who, having read the mottoes and sucked the sweets, are once gleefully proceed to decorate themselves with their contents, which they usually wear for the rest of the evening, sometimes taking the remains back to exhibit to their nursery folk at home.



HO! HO! WHAT SPORT!

Now there is a game in which all these fine things can be made of use, and, luckily, it is not too difficult a game for the younger ones to join in, while it is lively enough for the biggest boys and girls to enjoy.

But now about the game of "pass." To begin with, all these smart young players, having arranged their finery, must stand in an easy circle round the "it," who for the time being has put his decoration out of sight, but holds in his hand a large soft ball. When all are ready and intent, "it," looking most likely at an expectant child, say one decked in a gold paper crown, suddenly and unexpectedly flings the ball at a girl in a different part of the ring, calling out as he flings it, "Pink Collar" (supposing she is wearing such a thing), "Pink Collar, pass on to Yellow Hat," or to Miss Lace Tie, or to Black Mask, or Golden Crown—anybody, in fact, "it" may choose to name. If Miss Pink Collar does not "catch" at once, anybody else who can "catch" without leaving his or her place in the ring may do so, and either instantly send the ball on to Golden Crown or throw it back to the "it," these two must both be on the lookout. If "it" fails to catch this return ball, he steps into the thrower's place, slipping on his own distinctive paper decoration, and the thrower becomes "it." If the ball falls to the ground uncaught, only the "it" may pick it up, and throw it again either to Pink Collar or any one else he may choose to call on to "pass it." Of course the fun of this game consists in its being "rattled" along, though there should be no mistake as to whom the ball is intended for. If the ball "passes" all round the ring in safety—sometimes it has merely to be handed to a next neighbor, sometimes thrown right across the circle to decoration named—the last catch of the number becomes "it."

The Tollgate.

The rain is a tollgate hidden away
Half in the fields and half in the trees,
Where the children, the elves and the fairies stray,
With feasts set for the twilight breeze.

The fairies and elves can pass through free,
But a child must pay for the toll with a song
Before the gate will open be,
And this must be said, or it all goes wrong:

"I'll hover in the three little bears,
And the prince that climbed the mountain of glass
And I know how the wild swan's sister fares—
So open the gate and let me pass."

—St. Nicholas.

Sing a Song of Santa Claus.

Sing a song of Santa Claus!
His face is fat and round,
His whiskers whiter are than the frost
That lies upon the ground,
And when his pack is opened
He just grows fat, you see
With laughing at the little folks,
So full of fun and glee.

Mother Earth's Quilts.

Four quilts are ready to fold and spread
On Mother Earth's cold trundle bed.

The first, a brown and white old thing,
She'll toss in the early spring.

The next one's green and bright,
With daisies adding light and gay.

And the [illegible]
She spreads a red one [illegible]

And [illegible]
[illegible]

And [illegible]
She'll [illegible]

HER ENTRANCE

—into society, and womanhood as well, is an extremely critical period in every girl's life. At this time she needs advice, and, what's more—help of the right sort. If she puts her faith in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription it can bring only good results. It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and cure women's ailments—an invigorating restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is specific.

TERRIBLE PAIN AND FAINTING SPELLS.

Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co., Pa.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo N. Y. *Dear Sir*—When I commenced taking your medicine I was very sickly. I had frequent spells of fainting, terrible pain in my head, and life was a burden to me. I was attended by one of the best physicians in our town, but with no good results. At last a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and after taking one bottle I felt greatly benefited. I would advise all ladies similarly afflicted to try "Favorite Prescription."
Yours truly
MRS. SAMUEL A. JACOBS.
MRS JACOBS

A book of 168 pages, entitled "Woman and Her Diseases," sent *sealed in plain envelope* for 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

How Irving Settled It.

A certain actor who wished to introduce innovations into "Hamlet" proposed to play the part of the Danish prince in a red cloak, which intention he communicated to Sir Henry Irving, who said:

"Very well. I do not see anything shocking in that."

"But is it right?" inquired the interlocutor.

"I dare say it is," replied Irving. "Red was the color of mourning of the royal house of Denmark."

"But how do you get over this," persisted the other, quoting from the words, "'Tis not alone my inky cloak, good mother."

"Well," replied the Shakespearean calmly, "I suppose there is such a thing as red ink. Is there not?"—Minneapolis Journal.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. B. Foye, druggist Marion, O.

His Stumbling Block.

"What brought you to this sad condition?"

"P'raps you won't believe it, mum, but it was the fatal gift of beauty."—Life.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders

were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure! Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

Prime.

"Ah," exclaimed the cannibal chief, smacking his lips. "What kind of a minister was that we had for dinner?"

"Your excellency," replied his companion, "I should say it was a prime minister."—Yonkers Statesman.

Rheumatism Cured In a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Company, druggists' Marion O.

An Eye to Business.

It might have been suspected that when St. Louis put up that fine railway station it had in view some scheme which would bring it into use.—Chicago Record.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial." Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

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EIGHT PAGES.

FRIDAY - - - - DECEMBER 27

The yacht Valkyrie III is said to be for sale Notice the spelling of "sale."

At this writing it looks as if the Hon Alexander Boxwell had entered the ring once too often.

Russia is looking for a good creditor. She has offered to lend the United States $400,000,000 in gold.

Nobody has as yet been able to learn just why Gen. Alger engaged rooms at St. Louis. There is no boom in sight.

The Cleveland World is of the opinion that a little practice would soon enable Americans to hit the Bull's eye

With Edison's invention in operation there is little doubt that America would be able to outblow even the Britishers.

The horseless carriage may be all right in due course of time, but what many people are now anxious to have is a hoarseless voice.

South Carolina has made $210,000 selling whisky under the state dispensary law. At that rate the state will be able to avoid bankruptcy.

A special from Washington this afternoon says that the vote on the bond bill has been postponed until tomorrow afternoon. The bill will be amended.

Utah will soon add the forty-fifth star to Old Glory. England will please make a note of the increase in stars There were only thirteen the first time we licked her.

The Ohio legislature is being advised to so arrange its business that it will be ready for an early sine die adjournment. April 1st has been suggested as the proper time for moving out.

Gladstone says that common sense alone is needed to settle the Venezuelan boundary question. Upon this suggestion United States stands ready to furnish its full share of that essential

The Christmas of the South is quite as noisy and exciting as the Fourth of July of the North. In Kentucky this year the celebration was succeeded by two or three funerals as a direct result.

Somebody at Akron proposes a state law to prevent treating. The suggestion is just about as popular as the one coming from that city having for its object the abolishment of spring elections.

The ministers who insist upon praying for peace are not to be discouraged, but heretofore a great deal of vigorous fighting has had to be mixed with prayer before good results were obtained.

LaRue records the prediction that she will become an oil center by the time next Christmas rolls around Hope she will. There is nothing too good for Marion county, without regard to location.

It is even said that Governor McKinley will capture a few delegates from Indiana. Begins to look as though the Ohio man's nomination would be made unanimous on the second ballot anyway.

General Gomez declares that Cuban freedom is now assurred. In face of the successful march upon Havana, by the insurgents, to counteract this statement the Spanish will have to engage several more professional liars

An edition of "The Parliament of Religions" has been placed on the market at a very popular low price To those who have become greatly excited over reading war news, a volume of such literature might have a soothing effect

American criticism of the president for the stand taken on the Monroe doctrine seems entirely out of place. It is not a question as to the motives of Mr Cleveland, but of loyalty to the national policy he represents in his message.

Ex-Governor Foraker has been heard from on the Monroe doctrine and, as upon other questions of importance, he leaves no doubt as to where he stands You always know where to find Mr. Foraker on questions where patriotism is needed.

The republican house lost no time in passing the bill provided for raising $10,000,000 The Democrats and Populists kicked, but the bill passed by a vote of 205 to 81 The Republicans have very readily accepted the responsibility of furnishing emergency measures.

The Spanish government wants to borrow fifty million pesetas. The money is needed very badly to prosecute the war with Cuba Spain's experience with the game Cubans has already cost a great deal, and it will be a long time before the Spanish government has pesetas to burn.

The Ohio wool men are not pleased with the wool schedule proposed in the emergency measure passed by congress They wanted an increase over the McKinley schedule, but finally subsided and it is understood that they will make no further fight. They kicked long enough, however, to create the impression that they felt nothing would be too good for them.

Lord Dunraven, accompanied by his attorney and others interested in His Lordship's efforts to prove his charge of fraud against the owner of the Defender, arrived in American waters Wednesday evening. There were no excurson boats to prevent his landing, but the newspaper reporters kept me lord pretty busy trying to dodge them.

AN INTERESTING CAVERN.

Immense Subterranean Cave Found Near San Diego.

A big cave has been discovered on the ocean side of Point Loma, near San Diego, Cal. So far as explored it does not seem quite as large as the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, but it is as interesting.

The discovery was made by Horace Metcalf and Vernon G. Matthews, who live on Point Loma. They started out on a sort of exploring expedition, and at a point about a mile and a half north of the lighthouse saw a big hole just above the surface of low tide which seemed to be the entrance to a cave. They tried to get down, but the cliffs at that point were too steep, and they gave it up.

Going farther north, they found an easier place of descent, where they let themselves down with a rope. Near the place of descent they ran across a smaller hole, which they entered, finding that it connected with the larger and led into the bowels of the earth.

Metcalf and Matthews made their way in with some fear, finally reaching a point 250 feet from the entrance, where the passageway widened out into an immense chamber big enough to hold the largest building in San Diego. They did not fully explore the cave, but thought it ended at the big chamber They describe the interior as grand.

The entrance is only open at low tide, but it is probable that other passages will be found admitting explorers at any time. The tide falls part of the passageway to the grand chamber.

Richard Henry Dana, in "Two Years Before the Mast," mentions a cave under or near Point Loma, and it is believed that this is the one referred to.—San Francisco Examiner

CIGARETTES AND INSANITY.

A Hospital Superintendent Says They Are Very Closely Related.

Dr. Benjamin Blackford, the able superintendent of the Western State hospital at Staunton, Va., in his annual report to the board of directors of that institution, says:

"To a great extent the increase of insanity may be attributed to the pernicious 'cigarette smoking habit,' now so long prevalent among and undermining the moral, physical and mental health of the youth of our country during their early years and development, when the brain is tender and plastic and easily affected by the noxious inhalations issuing through and around the nerve centers. Their nervous organization is apt to become so shattered by the 'cigarette habit' than if they were addicted to alcoholic stimulants during that period, and will surely be the first to give way, and, of course, the first to suffer, especially during the period of puberty, with its strain on the nervous system. The youth at college who burns the midnight oil is to be commended for his industry, but too often he burns out his brain at the same time with the accompanying cigarette. The process of waste and injury to the nervous system may be greater than the repair, and mental bankruptcy is the result."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

This Shuts Out America.

The French chamber of deputies, after a discussion of the military budget, decided that except under unusual circumstances no more tinned meats are to be supplied to the army after Jan 1, 1897, except such as are manufactured in France or in the French colonies.

PROSPECT NEWS.

How Residents of the Hustling Village Are Spending the Holiday Vacation.

PROSPECT, December 26.—The Christmas entertainments were held at the several churches on Tuesday evening. A large audience was present at each church. All the churches were nicely decorated.

Miss Sophia Wieland was called by telegram to Radnor on last Saturday on account of the serious illness of her neice. Her neice died on Christmas morning, and the funeral and burial occurred at Mt. Gilead on Thursday.

Chicken pox, colds and sore throats have attacked many of the children.

Edna and Cecil Stockwell, Fannie Weaver and Andrey Bolander are sick.

W. H Dildine has been at home for the past week on account of sickness.

Samuel Fritch has been sick with lung trouble, but is better

The school board is having heaters placed in the school building during vacation, which will add greatly in preserving the health of the children.

Miss Sylvia Cellar is spending a part of her vacation with her sister, below Delaware.

Temperance meetings will be held in the different churches next Saturday and Sunday.

The musical entertainment given by the schools on last Saturday evening was fairly well attended. It was a stormy night. The program was excellent.

The installation of officers of Prospect Lodge, No 483, I O O F, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 7th.

G. F. Gast and family and T. E. Bolander and family spent Christmas at Mrs. Boxwell's, north of town.

Miss Blanche Smythe has returned from the Sunny South, where she has been attending the Atlanta Exposition. she reports an excellent time and a profitable journey.

Most of the teachers are enjoying a week's vacation and others two weeks.

Mrs B D Hilford, of Rudolph, Ohio, is spending the holidays at the home of her parents. Mr and Mrs W. W. Gast.

John Wintrainham has purchased the Milligan meat market, on Water street, and will take possession Jan. 1.

Chas. W. Horn, of Plain City, made a business trip to Prospect on Thursday.

The flowing well on north Elm street is a gusher and there are fears of it flooding the north part of town.

W. L Cox, who has been quite seriously ill the past two months, is improving and expects soon to be able to attend to his duties at the post office.

J. M. Creek is suffering with an attack of catarrhal fever.

Durward Lodge, K of P, will install their newly elected officers next Thursday night.

Al Sutley is making preparations to go to Venezuela to fight John Bull We will not be surprised to learn of him being shot in the back.

Dr. G. Masters is recovering from a long siege of rheumatism.

J. D. Gast, of Springfield, is visiting at the home of his parents in this place.

FROM DECLIFF

No Trouble in the Schools There As Reported—Minor Mention.

DECLIFF, Dec. 26.—We noticed in the STAR last week an item stating that there was trouble in the school at DeCliff and the teacher had resigned, etc. We want to here correct such a statement and state that the school was progressing nicely and that Mr Schertzer was getting along finely, wasn't expecting to resign, nor never thought of such a thing. The party who resigned was out in Salt Rock township, where Miss Lippincott was hired to teach How any such story should be circulated we know not The only trouble here occurred during the fall, between the board of directors and Mr. Birch, in regard to the hiring of a teacher. Mr. Schertzer was the successful applicant and all seems now moving along pleasantly.

The citizens of LaRue, we were told, were about to petition the county commissioners to erect hitching places across the river south of the town so that those from over that way could hitch their teams and walk into the village, as it seems they never will get the bridge contemplated and the mud roads around to town are almost impassable.

The topic mostly talked of now in our village is war Some are ready to fight, while others prefer to remain at home.

Day Clifton was at home over Sunday, visiting his parents and grandparents

Sam and Link Morral shipped a few carloads of hogs to Buffalo on Saturday last We fear they struck a poor market, owing to the warm weather.

It is raining so much now that we are getting tired of seeing it come down and having to wade through so much mud, and we often wonder why it is so that when we needed it so much through the long dry summer we scarcely got any, and now when winter should be here and cold and frozen weather, we have it so warm, rainy and muddy

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Made of pure crystal cream of tartar—a product of the grape and most wholesome. Alum, ammonia and phosphates are cheap substitutes for cream of tartar. No adulteration of any kind in "Cleveland's."

OUR FIGHTING SHIPS

THEY DO NOT COMPARE WITH THOSE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Admiral Bunce's Fleet Is More Formidable, However, Than England's Present Squadrons Attached to the North Atlantic and West Indies Station—England's Force.

The most enthusiastic and patriotic officer can make no equitable comparison of the strength of this country and Great Britain on the ocean without becoming apparent to the most determined opponent of naval construction that this country is scarcely in a position to assert itself to a point where war may follow. They are content to show that as at present constituted Admiral Bunce's fleet, with the Texas and Maine, is probably stronger for fighting purposes than Britain's fleet attached to the North American and West Indies stations, and that this is true for the first time in ten years.

There are any number of naval officers, however, who are of the opinion that the country has been misled into a belief that the new navy is more formidable than it is, and that reports of the fine squadron of Admiral Bunce make such men as Senator Vilas, who once proclaimed that the United States had 40 ironclads, when he had included every vessel borne on the naval rolls, disposed to rest content with the present strength of the service. Former Watchdog Holman two years ago, when opposing the annual naval appropriation bill, said that Commodore Perry had raised a fine fleet on Lake Erie in 60 days, and that if it was necessary the country could do it again in the same time.

The report of the secretary of the navy and those of his bureau chiefs all indicate that the navy has a fairly good supply of warships, but an examination shows that of the entire number there are but half a dozen which should be classed as actual fighting ships. These include three monitors, the armored cruiser New York and the battleships Texas and Maine. The cruiser type was never designed to engage in actual battle, but rather for peace purposes in foreign countries where it was necessary to show the flag. Such ships as the Columbia and Minneapolis, it is admitted, would be of the highest importance to a squadron for some purposes, but no admiral would ever think of putting either against an armored ship of the Blake or New York type

Assistant Secretary McAdoo had prepared a list of the ships now attached to the British fleet in North American waters, and while it is smaller than usual in number it exceeds that which Admiral Bunce will take to the West Indies next week unless the administration recalls his orders. He said that as a rule the two fleets had about balanced in the past two years, but previously the English had almost doubled the number under command of the admiral on the home station. Withdrawals last summer for service in Turkish waters had reduced it to 11 ships, but even this is twice the size of the north Atlantic squadron, exclusive of two monitors

Great Britain's squadron, however, he expressly stated, would be no match should the two countries by any chance decide to settle the Venezuela question through the fleets on this station While Great Britain had but one protected cruiser Admiral Bunce had three battleships, and the New York is generally regarded as efficient for fighting purposes as any second class battleship abroad. England's squadron is now divided between West Indian ports, Halifax and Bermuda, but with the cable connecting Bermuda with Halifax under control of the British government it would take but a very few days for her to mobilize the full strength at any point in the islands

On Dec 15 the fleet consisted of these ships, Crescent, an armored cruiser and flag-ship; Cordelia, Canada, Magicienne, which was seen at the naval review, Mohawk, Tartar, Buzzard, Partridge, all protected cruisers, Tournaline and Pelican, cruisers, and the Rambler, a gunboat The Crescent is a vessel of the New York class, but not so formidable The Canada and Magicienne are smaller cruisers, but every vessel is well armed and most of them compare favorably with the best cruisers of the United States navy.

The fact that England maintains so strong a fleet, considering that there is little actual work or necessity for the presence of its vessels in North American waters, as there is in other parts of the world, is not surprising when it is considered that her naval stations, dockyards and fortifications within torpedo and five days' sailing of the seat and are more powerful and better equipped than those of this country. Mr McAdoo remarked that he was astonished at the strength displayed by England at Halifax and Bermuda, but with the cable connecting Bermuda with Halifax under control of the British government it would take but a very few days for her to mobilize the full strength at any point in the islands

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At the war department it was said that nothing had occurred since the last report to change the situation in any way, so far as the Venezuelan affair is concerned, but the president's message and the spirit of congress was a surprise to many and led to larger appropriations for coast defenses Brigadier General Craighill, chief of engineers, said that he could not say that the defenses at present in existence were sufficient to defend the seaboard cities, but that the war department had not been idle in the last dozen years, even with comparative small provisions for this purpose. "You may be sure," he said, "that despite inadequate funds from congress the authorities charged with coast defenses construction have done as well as could be expected." There was not an officer, however, who was not willing to admit that a very small fleet of vessels could do a vast amount of harm to coastwise cities, but they asserted that no foreign troops could ever land on American soil.

Recently the war department has obtained some information that it has been seeking in vain for several years. All efforts to secure the nature of the defenses along the Canadian border have been defeated by announcements that army officers have been detailed for this purpose, so that when it became known that they were in Canada on such work it was necessary to at once recall them to prevent serious embarrassment. Three officers last spring and summer were separately sent on this mission and failed, but a fourth has recently returned here with complete maps, drawings and data of the actual fortifications and strength of the British. This knowledge has been stored away in the bureau of military information.

It is curious to observe the offers which come to the war department when there is a slight difference between this government and any other country Military organizations in a number of large cities have telegraphed the secretary, placing their services at the disposal of the department and expressing a desire to take the field at once. One or two naval reserve organizations have sent similar proffers of service to the navy department, but all are treated as jokes and receive little notice.—New York Sun.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

How It Bobbed Up at Every Turn of the St. Louis Delegation.

Anent the selection of St. Louis as a convention city the following story was told by ex-Congressman Nathan Frank of Missouri to show how absurd the 13 superstition idea is When the idea of competing for the convention was broached, a convention was called, and it was held on the 13th of the month. At the meeting a committee was appointed to look after the details, and it numbered 13.

Then when this was noticed another man was added to the committee to take away the taint of ill luck. The fact was commented on when leaving St. Louis that the thirteenth member of the committee was assigned to berth No. 13 in the car. While driving from the depot in Washington to the Arlington it was noticed that there were 13 people in the line.

At the hotel Mr. Frank, who made one of the speeches in favor of St. Louis, was assigned to room No. 13 by the clerk The final blow came last Tuesday, when the first ballot was taken by the committee, who were to decide where the convention was to go. Mr. Frank groaned in spirit when 13 votes were announced for St Louis. When the final ballot came and St. Louis won, Mr. Frank wrote "13" inside his hat and says that it is a lucky number.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NEW PROCESS.

Invention That Will Save Much Labor In Steel Mills.

Christopher Lewis, who for 30 years has been superintendent of large steel and rolling mills throughout the country, has invented a new process which promises to revolutionize the manufacture of steel. His invention is an "accumulator," a large vessel lined with brick, in which ingots are placed after they are removed from the mold to retain the heat and draw out the gas and sulphur which so often produce ruptures in armor plate and steel rails, causing their ruin

The invention does away with the use of soaking pits and furnaces and the labor incident thereto, thus saving thousands of dollars to the manufacturer. Mr. Lewis was the inventor of the system to handle iron and steel at rolls by machinery. He was for nine years superintendent of the rolling mills at Columbus A patent has been applied for, and it is probable the process will be used in the Johnson Steel works at Lorain, O.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIS COLORED WIFE.

An Ex-slave Woman Becomes a Wealthy Heiress.

Judge Brentano of Chicago has rendered a decision and ordered the entry of a decree which will make Maria Evans Laurence, an ex-slave, the legal widow of Dr. Henry Laurence and a wealthy woman She is now entitled by the order of the court to an interest in her late husband's property, which will bring her at least $50 000

Dr Laurence was a white man and died in 1891 at his home in Chicago. As soon as Dr Laurence died Maria Evans, as she is known, put in a claim against his estate on the ground that she was his widow. This claim was disputed by Dr William J Laurence, a brother of the deceased, and 20 other heirs. The defense claimed that Maria Evans was only a servant of the doctor, but the court said the evidence of a common law marriage was too strong to controvert.

Labouchere on England's Unpopularity.

At the present moment England is probably more unpopular among foreign nations, including even our own kinsmen in the United States, than she has ever been before, and in my humble judgment our unpopularity was never better deserved.—London Truth.

Getting Ready Their Robes.

Great religious excitement prevails in Knox county, Ky. One John Stavins claims a revelation from heaven directing him to preach the second coming is at hand. Great multitudes attend his meetings and it is said many are making white robes to ascend with him.

A NEBRASKA FARMER

THE MAN WHO PRESIDES OVER OUR AGRICULTURAL DESTINIES.

He Is Undisturbed by the Rumblings of Foreign Conflict and Partisan Passion The Lesson of Economy—Patriotism In the South.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—While the politicians play their games of hide and seek and the international lawyers try their great cases, with war or peace as the verdict, there is a member of the cabinet who continues to give his attention to economical and industrial topics, unvexed by partisan passion and undisturbed, apparently, by the rumblings of foreign conflict. I mean the secretary of agriculture. A remarkable man, this farmer from Nebraska who presides over the destinies, as Mr Miner would say, of the pork and beans department of the government. One never calls upon Mr. Morton without encountering some new idea. He is always thinking, and frequently thinks "out loud." Today, for instance, he showed me a letter received from a good housewife in New York state protesting against the high price of beefsteaks and asking if the secretary could not do something to help her and thousands of other poor people to get meat for their dinner tables at a more moderate price.

Round Steak Versus Sirloin.

"There is one lesson which the American people still have to learn," said Secretary Morton, commenting on this letter, "and that is the lesson of economy. We Americans are in one important respect different from any other people in the world In this country even the poor man, the day laborer thinks he must have his sirloin steak for dinner. Round steak is not good enough for him. The meaning of this is that he wants corn fed beef on his table, and corn fed beef now chances to be a luxury which only the rich or well to do can afford to consume much of. The time is coming when our people will have to learn the lesson of economy. If we are going to keep our place in the world's race, we shall have to come nearer to emulating the example of the Swiss. They think themselves lucky if they get meat once or twice a week instead of once or twice a day. They cultivate the art of economical marketing and economical cooking. Why, the president of their republic gets a salary of $2 500 a year, and is just as happy as President Cleveland with his $50,000. Other incomes in that country are in proportion, and while a hardworking and economical people they are hardy and happy

"I do not say that we must at once get down to the level of the Swiss," continued the secretary, "but looking ahead one or two hundred years, and considering the great leveling process of agricultural and commercial competition that is going on with increasing keenness throughout the world, I think it plain that our people must learn to live more cheaply. This does not mean that they are not to live well. We have in this country too much of a belief that economy is parsimony. In this matter of beefsteak which is now agitating the minds of the people I wonder what proportion of our householders know that a round steak, when properly cooked, is better than a sirloin. I wish every home in America could have a copy of the little book the department has issued on the nutritive value of food In one of those pamphlets Edward Atkinson shows that there is more nutrition in round steak than in sirloin. All those are questions which the American people should take up and study Our housekeepers must learn how to market to better advantage They must learn how to get more for their money. I remember a curious instance of the foolish manner in which some people spend their money for food that was told me by Wirt Dexter of Chicago A woman came to the Relief association for help and was given a sum of money She went out to buy some food for her family, and chancing to see some canned lobsters spent all her money for lobsters."

Feeling In Military Circles.

We have had a wave of patriotic feeling running through the capital as well as through the country. Readers of these dispatches will perhaps remember how accurately I some time ago forecast the contents of Secretary Olney's note to the British government and how clearly I outlined the gravity of the situation which has been disclosed by publication of the correspondence. There has been a great deal of war talk in congress, and especially in army and navy circles. A war with England would be exceedingly popular in both the military arms of our government. It may not be generally known, but it is true, that officers of the army and navy live a pretty humdrum sort of life in times of peace. They are all eager for promotion, and promotions are few and far between They not only crave an opportunity to fight for their country, but they want their blood stirred and their careers enlivened by activity in the field or afloat on the big warships They cannot be blamed for that, nor can they be blamed for feeling that war would give them a chance for promotion First, it would be necessary to enlarge the military establishment. Second, some officers would fall in battle, or die in hospital. It is rather a grim way to look at the matter, and it is more in thought than words that this method of securing promotion is considered by the men chiefly interested But they do think of this feature of the business as they have a right to think War is war, and that is all you can make of it and the brave fellow who goes into it and risks his life cannot be blamed for thinking that if he falls it will help some other poor chap to a promotion or that if he survives he may be enabled to go higher through the casualties of battle

Patriotism In the South.

During the excitement which existed in the national capital just after the president's Monroe doctrine message was made public I was pleased to note that the most evident patriotism and the greatest eagerness to uphold American principles even at the cannon's mouth were evinced by the senators and representatives from the southern states. It was said by many of them that in case of war the men of their section would enlist by the hundreds of thousands so glad would they be of an opportunity to demonstrate their patriotic support of the government

One of the bravest soldiers of the Confederacy, Judge Reagan of Texas, former chairman of the committee on appropriations, said to me the day President Cleveland's message came out: "That is what we of the south like. That makes Grover Cleveland the third greatest man we have had in this country in my day." And when in other words English expressed a preference for Lee or Jefferson Davis Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant," said Judge Reagan simply.

WALTER WELLMAN.

The Weather Is Bad!

But what of that?
You have to buy
Shoes just the same.
Why not buy them now?
This kind of weather
has a depressing
effect on prices
and any purchases
made now
are sure to be of
especial benefit
to the purchaser.
Our Christmas sales
in Slippers were not up
to the mark.
We must
get rid of our
Slippers.

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BE ON TIME And Do It Now!

We can interest you in
LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT **Insurance.**
D. & L. V. Uncapher.

MONEY TO LOAN!

G. E. Mouser, Attorney, has money of private parties to loan at reasonable rates. No application or appraisement needed. Money procured on short notice on farm or business property.

Office in Prosecuting Attorney's office, at Court House.

G. E. MOUSER.

FOR
FIRE
INSURANCE
—GO TO—
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To THE PISO COMPANY,
WARREN, PA.
Gentlemen:
With delight I recommend your
PISO'S CURE
for
CONSUMPTION
to others, for it alone saved my life.
ADOLPH ZIMMER,
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

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18K RINGS At Turney's.

We Want A Few Men

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once, stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen,
St Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in fine modern residence, convenient to business. Terms reasonable. Enquire at Barrett's store, 113 south Main street. 357-tf

FOR SALE—Good lots and good homes in all parts of the city. 2tf
A. BARRES, over Klemmaier Bros.

FOR RENT—Three rooms on third floor of Fisher block, Center and Prospect streets. 7tf C. C. FISHER, Bennett block.

FOR SALE—Two desirable homes on Olney avenue, also a number of vacant lots, fine residence on Church street, also two dwelling houses on Main street, inquire of G. H. Wright. 271

WANTED—Hundred pounds of old rags, clean muslin preferred. Will pay good price. Bring them to STAR office.

WANTED—Salesman to sell complete line of lubricating oils and greases. Good opportunity to proper party. Salary and commission. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 23t6

Cocoa and Chocolates Kuyler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Delicousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 37-100 acres.

RAILROAD TICKETS

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

W. J. WIANT, Ticket Broker.
In Wiant's Bookstore.

HANDY —FOR— COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Robert Dombaugh was up from Waldo today.

M. B. Chase was at Prospect today on legal business.

Mrs. E. A. Walters is the guest of relatives at LaRue.

Mrs. J. E. Rayl, of Mt. Victory, visited with friends here Thursday.

Mrs. B. D. Hilford, of Rudolph, Ohio, visited friends in the city today.

L. P. Lewis, auditor of Delaware county, was in the city today.

Mrs. J. Reade, of Lincoln avenue, is the guest of relatives at Caledonia.

Charles Lewis, of Mt. Gilead, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Criswell.

Charles Arnold, of Mt. Vernon, is the guest of Lewis H. and Fred Flocken.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Donaldson, of Sidney, is the guest of friends in this city.

Supt. Cherry, of the Central Union Telephone company, was in the city Thursday.

T. O. McIlvane and Mrs. T. C. McIlvane were down from Huntington, Ind., today.

Mrs. W. A. Dickerson, of Corsica, O., is visiting at the home of her brother, Dr. Harding.

Lieut. Harry Dombaugh, of the U. S. N., is home on a furlough, visiting his father in this city.

Miss Laura Hollister, of Newark, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. H. Smith, of west Church street.

J. R. Martin, of Columbus, is home to spend the holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Ed. Garfield, of Upper Sandusky, is the guest of Mrs. Owen Stump, of Short and Park streets.

Prof. Chas L. Moore, of Winchester, Ind., is making a holiday visit with Mrs. Wilson, on Silver street.

Mrs. W. B. Everett was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Barlow, at Barnesville, O., who is very sick.

W. T. Jones and wife are spending the holidays among friends in their former home at Ostrander, Ohio.

Master Jamie Smith, of west Church street, is spending the holidays with his Uncle, W. A. Smith, of Springfield

Mrs. Walbert, of Lincoln avenue, is spending the holidays with friends and relatives at Cardington and Galion.

Prof. D. C. Meck and wife, of Mansfield, are holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Rauhauser, north State street.

Delaware Herald: Mrs. Frank Romoser, of Marion, spent Christmas with her mother, on south Washington street.

Misses Dottie Wiley and Ora Bush have returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Wiley's sister, Mrs. John Hacker, of Chillicothe, O.

Col. G. B. Christian and Judge C. H. Norris were at Columbus today attending the funeral of Mr. J. H. Wasson, who so long represented the Norris & Christian company, at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Franz arrived home from their bridal trip to Cincinnati, Washington and the South last night. They are the guests of Mr. Harshberger, of south High street.

RAILROAD NOTES

Jacob Klump, of the Big Four official family, was in the city today.

H. D. McClellan, train master of the C. and D., was in the city Thursday night.

Erie train 1 was an hour and twenty minutes late today. A bridge nineteen miles east of Kent gave way, and delayed all trains.

A heater exploded in one of the coaches in the Erie yards Thursday night, and broke out the glass in the front end of the coach, but no one was injured.

According to The Railway Age for Dec 27, railway building in the United States reached this year a lower point than in any of the last 20 years; in only two years since 1855 has so small a mileage been built. The records for 1895 show only 1752 miles of track laid. In the eight years since that time the decrease in construction has been great and continuous and this year the total built was only about 100 miles more than in the year 1855—40 years ago. The greatest amount of track laid was in Texas, where 224 miles were put down. In 15 states no increase whatever was made. The railways of the United States on Dec. 31 will aggregate a little over 181,000 miles.

1896

Needs such as diaries, blank books of all rulings, inks, files, typewriter ribbons, carbons and papers.

C. G. WIANT,

Bookseller and Stationer.

ALLEN BOUND OVER.

THE MAN WHO WAS SHOT BY ALBRECHT HAS A HEARING.

Evidence Produced To Show That Allen Is a Petty Thief, With Different Modes of Operation—Other Police Notes and News.

The mayor's office and the city prison lobby were both crowded Thursday night when Frank Allen was given a hearing. Allen had been shot by C. A. Albrecht while trying to effect an entrance into his house, or at least so Albrecht believed, as the house had been broken into at 2 o'clock on the same afternoon. Allen denied any knowledge of the matter and said he was going after his coat, and it had been found in the woodshed.

A number of witnesses were examined Thursday night by Mayor Nichols and the evidence was such that the mayor bound Allen over to the court of common pleas in the sum of $300. He could not secure bond and was sent to the county jail to await a hearing.

Marshal Blain is also securing evidence that may lead to placing other charges against him. It is pretty certain that he has been guilty of forging orders on business men about the city. His plan was to forge a small order or a note and send it to the home of the man whose name he signed, and ask for some small amount of money to be sent by a boy. Several of these notes have been secured and the writing corresponds. It is supposed that he is an all round petty crook, and many of the small crimes committed in the city are laid at his door. He denies knowing anything about them, however.

Six tramps were sheltered from the cold Thursday night by sawing enough wood to keep the fire going at Hotel Carlos.

On account of sickness the case against Edward Fergus, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, has been continued.

TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Hamilton E. Hoge, Prominent Kentonite, Takes Morphine.

Perhaps no young Kentonite is better known to the younger society circles of this city than Hamilton Hoge.

Some years since, prior to his marriage, he was frequently a visitor in this city and whenever Marionites have gone to Kenton to attend ball or reception, Mr. Hoge was always among the most eager to make such occasions pleasant and agreeable.

Possessed of an abundance of worldly goods, the son of one of Kenton's wealthiest citizens, of goodly presence and with a fine practice as an attorney it would seem that he had all that could be wished for.

Some five or six years ago he eloped with a young lady who was attending school at Hamilton, but as she was it all ways a charming woman nothing other than the brightest future could be predicted for young Mr. and Mrs Hoge.

Marital difficulties, however, arose and the couple separated, and unless the STAR is misinformed a divorce was granted one or the other of them, which it was hoped, would be the closing act of the drama, or comedy, as you will.

The following Kenton special to the Cincinnati Post of Thursday would indicate the contrary, nevertheless:

KENTON, O., Dec. 26.—Hamilton E. Hoge, son of Judge S. L. Hoge, president of the First National Bank of this city, attempted suicide by taking morphine. A stomach pump saved his life. Disappointment over a love affair is said to have been the cause of the deed.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Mrs. Charles Fletcher is sick at her home on Bellevue avenue.

The condition of C. W. Criswell is not quite so favorable today.

Mrs. Agnes Buckingham, of west Center street, is reported quite sick.

W. E. Stull, who was obliged to undergo a surgical operation Monday, is getting along nicely.

Jacob Augustine, who has been seriously ill for the past couple of days, is reported some better today.

Big Will Probated.

The will of the late Thomas V. Reber, father of Lenox Reber, who resides just north of this city, was read in the probate court of Wyandot county on Wednesday afternoon. It will be one of the largest estates ever settled in that county. It makes bequests of $27,000 in cash and nearly eight hundred acres of land. Albert and Lenox Reber were appointed executors.

An Observer's Opinion.
[Prospect Monitor.]

The Marion DAILY STAR has been coming to its readers in a 16-page form a number of times recently. The STAR has the inside track when it comes to the advertising field in Marion county and its news department is always bright and comprehensive.

Vigorous.

Dusty Rhodes—How's your appetite these days?

Fitz William—I've got to a point where it makes me hungry to eat.—Puck.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 168. 26t6

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MR. BAYARD'S SPEECH.

The Part of the Address Which Has Caused an Uproar.

Here are the particular words which Embassador Bayard used in his now famous address in Edinburgh recently on "Individual Freedom," which have caused so much comment:

"In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled 'protection,' which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of national representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, to familiarize it with reliance upon state aid and guardianship in private affairs, divorce ethics from politics and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble, than any other single cause.

"Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, never hesitating at any alliance or the resort to any combination that promised to assist its purpose of perverting public taxation from its only true justification and function, of creating revenue for the support of the government of the whole people, into an engine for the selfish and private profit of allied beneficiaries and combinations called 'trusts.' Under its dictation individual enterprise and independence have been oppressed and the energy of discovery and invention debilitated and discouraged.

"It has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the treasury and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes, whose support is thereby attracted.

"Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen."

GOOD ADVICE.

If You Are Thinking of Going to Cripple Creek, Read This.

"It seems to me as if there was gold all over the Cripple Creek country, and I believe it will become the biggest goldfield in the world," said C. S. Hale as he took out of his pocket a piece of the shining metal which he said was running $600 to the ton. He came recently from Cripple Creek, where he had been operating in the mines. He has an interest in the Morning Glory, one of the Work properties.

"Cripple Creek," continued Mr. Hale, "is thronged with people. There are 12,000 in the mining camp. Ten of these will lose where one will make a strike. The trouble is so many go there without capital. Claims were all taken up long ago. The man who goes to Cripple Creek should first look around and learn what he can about mining. He should have at least $3,000 capital. He will pick out a good property and lease it from the claim holder. The term will be 11 or 12 or 13 months, and he will pay the owner of the claim 5 to 50 per cent royalty of the net proceeds after the cost of treating and hauling is taken out. Then he will get a pick and shovel and go to work.

"The street in front of the postoffice was being graded the other day, and a vein of ore was struck producing $87 to the ton. The graders went to work a block farther down and struck another vein worth $18 to the ton.

"Not every one finds gold, however. One occasionally sees men who would get out of Cripple Creek if they could. Yet an offer of $1,250,000 was made for a mine not long ago and refused, though $1,000,000 of the amount was to be in cash."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Where Letters Are a Luxury.

James Jackson, an educated Indian, who is to personally carry the mails from Juneau to Fort Cudahy, Alaska, on the Yukon river, has arrived at Port Townshend, Wash. He came down to secure 20 or 30 strong dogs to pull the sleds across the mountains to the Canadian postoffice on Forty Mile creek.

This service is merely a private enterprise, being maintained by miners, who pay 50 cents for each letter. The Canadian government guarantees $350 for each of two round trips. This is reckoned as being a most hazardous journey. Several miners in the past years have lost their lives in trying to make it.

A WONDERFUL PLAN.

Floating Exposition to Carry Products of America Around the Globe.

Mayor Caldwell of Cincinnati has received a letter from what is known as the American Expedition association, with headquarters in New York city. The communication is a personal one from E. A. Keeling, secretary of the association, and states that the object of the expedition is to introduce the wares and goods of the United States in every country on the globe.

A number of what are to be known as "expedition ships" are being built in New York city. As soon as a ship is completed it will be fitted up with products of the United States only. When the fleet is ready, it will be headed by a palatial yacht, to be called the Palace of Neptune, on which will be as passengers all the governors, mayors and presidents of commercial or social bodies who can go.

Thus fitted out and equipped, the fleet, which is intended to be an exposition on water, like those of Philadelphia, Chicago and Atlanta as near as possible, will steam to all of the countries of the globe, including South America, Asia and Africa, as well as Europe.

A Gift to the Senate.

Henry S. Wellcome, the well known American merchant in London, has presented to the senate of the United States the portrait of Pocahontas which occupied such a prominent place in the Woman's building at the World's fair. The portrait was painted in England after her conversion to Christianity and her marriage to John Rolfe. Senator Daniel of Virginia will act in Mr. Wellcome's behalf in making the presentation, and the portrait will ultimately be hung in the new Congressional library.

A Good One.

Teacher—Have you found out the definition of "miser" yet?

Alice—Yes'm. Maw says it is a man who thinks his wife's hats oughtn't to cost any more than his own.—Cincinnati Enquirer

I. B. CARLISLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER,

DESIRES that everybody may have a happy New Year, and will do what he can to assist every one in making this New Year the happiest of their lives. We have some Holiday Candies, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Fancy Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, Glaced Fruits, Preserved Ginger—eight kinds, Fancy Cheese, Mixed Pickles, Queen Olives in bulk, Shelled Almonds, Imported Holland Herring—"Milchner's," and our Pure Buckwheat Flour is very cheap and will please you, try it.

YOU SHOULD START OUT ON THE NEW YEAR WITH GOOD BUSINESS RESOLUTIONS.

Come to us for what you may need in the grocery line and we will help you to carry them out and save you considerable money over your last year's purchases. Try buying for cash—you will like it.

I. B. Carlisle,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

WE ARE .... NOT 100 YEARS OLD!

CONSEQUENTLY ALIVE.

We have on hand at all times the BEST grades COAL IN LUMP AND NUT.

Coal in the Mines
Coal on the Cars
Coal in our Yards

We Havn't Money but Coal in Our Safes.

THE CELEBRATED

"Pocahontas Smokeless Coal!"

The Only Absolutely "SMOKELESS" COAL On Earth.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FUEL! NO SOOT! NO DIRT!

You Get it ONLY of

The Prendergast Lumber AND Coal Co.

WHAT'S THE USE TALKING?

The public wants pure Drugs and fresh Drugs and won't go to a carpenter shop to get 'em. Course not. The public

WILL GO TO **Headley's.**

Sew on A Button

with Willimantic Star Thread and it will stay; put on a patch with Willimantic Star Thread and it will hold. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It is the strongest, smoothest, best finished spool cotton made. Ask your dealer for

Willimantic ★ Star Thread.

Send 21 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an instructive book about thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

Removed - -

For Fall and Winter- 1895 1896

W. G. WINNEK--

Has removed to second floor, corner East Center and State Streets, opposite Hotel Marion, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with specially selected styles for merchant tailors of all the latest novelties adapted to the prevailing fashions, for gentlemen's business and dress suits, overcoats and trousers. All garments made by Winnek are unsurpassed in cut, style and finish.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT **S. E. DeWOLFE'S.**

Your Linen Looks Best When You Get It

DONE AT ANTHONY'S.

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GLAD TO SEE HIM.

ABE CROFOOT IS DELIGHTED TO MEET COL. DAWSON.

But His Enthusiasm Meets With a Check When the Colonel Refuses to Do the Right Thing—A Calculation About the Average Hours of Courtship.

Colonel Dawson had been down to the railroad depot to see about shipping some mules to St. Louis and was on his way back to the postoffice when Abe Crofoot suddenly appeared before him and saluted

"Upon my word, Kurnel Dawson, but I'm glad to see yo' this mawnin—powerful glad. Jess thinkin 'bout yo' not two minits ago."

"Howdy, Abe?" replied the colonel as he extended his hand.

"I'm still alive, thank yo'. How's mewls, kurnel?"

"Jess so so, Abe. No great flutter in the market."

"And co'n, kurnel?"

"Co'n's a leetle stiffer, jess a leetle."

"I reckoned mewls and co'n was all right, but I didn't exactly know Kurnel, I've knowed yo' a good many y'ars."

"Yes, Abe."

"And in all those y'ars I hev never asked yo' to loan me any money."

"No."

"If I had, yo'd hev accommodated me, knowin that I'd hev kept my word Now, then, kurnel"—

"Scuse me, Abe," interrupted the colonel, "but I'm powerful short this mawnin—powerful short. Reckon I won't hev a cent to carry home with me."

"But yo'—yo'"—

"Couldn't do it, Abe; couldn't possibly do it."

"Kurnel Dawson," resumed Abe as he drew himself up with great dignity, "yo' would take my word as a gentleman, I reckon?"

"Yes, reckon I would."

"Then that's all right. That was what I was gittin at. If I wanted to borrow any money of yo', which I don't, yo'd take my word, wouldn't yo'?"

"Oh, fur shore; fur shore," replied the colonel, evidently much relieved in mind. "Yes, if yo' wanted to borrow any money and I had any to lend, I should hev confidence in yo'. Yo' ham't lookin any too peart this mawnin, Abe. Pike county hain't bin throwin yo' down agin, I hope?"

"Didn't yo h'ar what happened last Tuesday night, kurnel?"

"No, not a word. Was it mo' scandalizin?"

"Wuss'n that, Kurnel Dawson. Pike county rose agin me en masse and tried assassination."

"Shoo! Shoo! Did I ever! Somebody shot at yo', eh?"

"They attempted to assassinate my reputashun, sah, which was wuss than shootin at my body from behind a stone wall. Yes, sah, tried to do me up fur good and all, and they can't possibly see how I staid on top the ground. Yo' know 'bout the Pike County Literary club of co'se?"

"Yes, I reckon I've heard of it."

"I sent my name in to be balloted on fur membership, and they throwed me down—throwed me with a crash. Out of 40 members present 39 blackballed me."

"Shoo! I do declar'!"

"That was spite work and jealousy, Kurnel Dawson—jess spite work and jealousy. But right on top o' that Majar Rogers read a paper to the meetin—a paper which he reckoned would bury my dead body ten feet below the silo I wasn't that, of course, but I heard tell all about it."

"Pitched right into yo', did he?" asked the colonel.

"Couldn't be wuss. Kurnel Dawson, yo' run to co'n and mewls and hev a box at the postoffice, but yo' hev heard of Plotinus, I reckon?"

"Seems like I had. Reckon I heard of him in Arkansas. Used to raise a power of hawgs, didn't he?"

"Skassly, kurnel; skassly. Plotinus was bo'n in Egypt in the y'ar 205 and died in the y'ar 270. That was about 1,600 y'ars befo' Columbus diskivered America. He didn't run to hawgs, but to philosophy, and was a mighty smart chap. Kurnel Dawson, was I bo'n in the y'ar 205?"

"Reckon not, Abe."

"Was I bo'n in Egypt?"

"Couldn't be."

"Did I hev any show agin a man who was bo'n over 1,600 y'ars befo' I was?"

"Not much, Abe."

"But yo' foller me, Kurnel Dawson—yo' foller me;" continued Abe as he waved his arm in the air. "Majar Rogers wouldn't allow these things, but went on to say that a sartin young man in this town, meaning me, could hev him a second Plotinus if he'd had energy and ambishun and applicashun. He went further, kurnel, a heap further. He wanted to know why I didn't take off my coat and go to work, why I didn't pay back borrowed money, why I didn't seek to climb up instead of lowgin about saloons to git free drinks. He jess taked me from top to bottom and from right to left in a way yo' never did see, and the crowd applauded him and looked to see me drop dead or skip the town. What d'ye think o' that, kurnel?"

"Sh-o! Shoo!" replied the colonel in mingled tones of astonishment and pity.

"But I'm not dead, kurnel, and I haven't scipped. I'm right yere, and it won't be ten days befo' I'll be on top the hull bilin crowd. Put it thar, sah!"

"What is it, Abe?" queried the colonel as he extended his hand.

"Got 'im, kurnel—got the Pike county scandalizers right under my thumb, and befo' they are a week older they'll h'ar somethin drap with a smash! That's what I want—want 'em to pitch into me. The more they pitch the higher I'll git to the top."

"Was yo' at this time, Abe?"

"Kurnel Dawson, how long did yo' cote yo'r wife befo' marriage?"

"'Bout two y'ars, I reckon."

"That's about the average. Yo' put in say, ten hours a week. That's a low estimate, but call it ten. That's 522 hours a y'ar, or 1,044 fur the average courtship. What's the value of yo'r time per hour?"

"Fifty cents, I reckon."

"We'll call it half that, kurnel, and we find yo' used up $261 wuth of time cotin yo'r wife. Same with 18,920,311 other men in this kentry. That figgers up hundreds of millions of dollars—'nuff to pay all the debts and buy every widder a diamond ring to boot. D'ye foller me, kurnel?"

"Skassly, Abe. Would yo' do away with the coin?"

"That's it—make a law agin it Jess cote fur two hours and then git married. Jess as good as if yo' coted two y'ars. If the gal wants yo', she'll hev yo' jess the same. Time saved is money saved. 'Stead of comin around yo' kin be hoein co'n, plowin the land or workin at somethin else, and the gal kin be churnin or washin or makin her clothes. Makes a savin both ways. Thought it all out by myself and am gwine to copyright the ideah. How does it strike yo', kurnel?"

"Better let 'em cote at least fo' or five Sunday nights,' suggested the colonel as a flood of pleasant recollections rushed over him.

"All right—all right. Make it even ten Sunday nights, and then yo' save $100,000,000 a year to buy sealskin sacks fur the widders of America. Yes, ten Sunday nights and"—

"And what, Abe?"

"Did yo' say we'd step over to Tom's and wet our whistles? Waal, hem it's yo', kurnel, as being a leetle plain whisky never did hurt nobody, I don't mind if I do."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The Insult Wiped Out.

A middle-aged colored man was sauntering along Kearny street yesterday, when a young, flashily dressed man, who might have been anything from a waiter up to a palace car porter, tapped him on the shoulder and inquired:

"Ain't yoah name Givens?"

"Yes, sah. Dat's my hind name, sho' enough," responded the elder. "My befront name is Andrew Jackson Clay."

"Yo' are just de man I wanted ter see."

"Yo' sholy has de best o' me, young man."

"Well, if I ain't got de best o' yo' dis minute, I reckon I will hab de nex'." And he thrust aside the proffered hand. "Yo' don' 'member me, do yo', Givens?"

"No, I sholy don't, but yo' bear a mighty close zemblance to a man lookin fer trouble. Dat's what yo' does. What's yoah name?"

"My name used to be George Washington Favers, but hit's Trouble now. Dat's what my name is—Trouble. See?" And he shook his fist under the older man's nose.

"Why, yo' ain't little George Washington Favers?" he exclaimed in a conciliatory tone.

"No, sah. I'se big George Washington Favers now. When I wuz little George Washington Favers about fo'teen years ago, yo' insulted me, an I'm goin ter lick yo'. Now, yo' hear me a talkin.

"Me insult yo? No, sah. I never done it. I kaint believe it."

"Yes, yo' did. Yo' cast 'flections on my folks. Dat's what yoah done."

"Me cast 'flections on yoah folks?"

"Dat's what yo' done. Yo' said my gran'mother wuz no gentleman. Dat's what yo' said, an yo' better commence prepairin yo'self ter take it back."

"Ya ha, ha! 'Cose dat's what I said. Why, how in de roun' worl could yoah gran'mother be a gentleman when she wuz a lady an one o' de fines' ole ladies what ever lived?"

"Say, Andie, was dat what yo' meant?"

"Hit sholy was."

"I reckon de drinks is on me, Andie, an I been a-wastin my breff a-cussin 'bout dat fer fo'teen years. What'll yo' have?"—San Francisco Post.

One of Them.

Lazibones—Yes, sir; our college has turned out some great men.

Cynic—I suppose you are one of them.

Lazibones—Well, the college didn't turn me out exactly, but I was turned out of college, just the same.—Philadelphia Record.

A Good Man Goes Slangy.

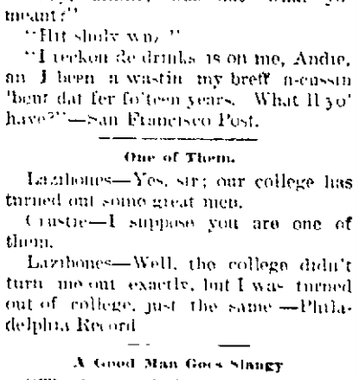
"That's a good thing, my boy," said Uncle Allen Sparks benignantly to the boy who was cleaning the snow off the sidewalks of the neighborhood with a homemade snowplow. "That's a good thing. Push it along."—Chicago Tribune.

An Authority.

Dukane—I don't believe that man knows beans.

Gaswell—That man not know beans! Why he is Mr. Emerson Buckhay of Boston.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A Prudent Maid.



"Jack wants me to play poker with him, and pays writes to say I can't possibly send me a check for a month."

"What are you going to do?"

"Send for Jack."—Life.

STATISTICS.

He Loved Them, but His Memory Wasn't Good.

They were sitting in a seat of the car immediately in front of me. I was consequently able to hear all that they were saying. They were evidently strangers who had dropped into a conversation. They both had the air of men who considered themselves pretty profoundly interesting as minds. It was plain that each labored under the impression that he was a ripe thinker.

One had just been reading a book which lay in his lap.

"I've been reading some very interesting statistics," he was saying to the other thinker.

"Ah, statistics?" said the other. "Wonderful things, sir, statistics; very fond of them myself."

"I find, for instance," the first man went on, "that a drop of water is filled with little—with little—I forget just what you call them—little—er—things, every cubic inch containing—er—containing—let me see"—

"Say a million," said the other thinker encouragingly.

"Yes, a million, or possibly a billion—but at any rate, ever so many of them."

"Is it possible?" said the other. "But really, you know there are wonderful things in the world. Now, coal—take coal"—

"Very good," said his friend, "let us take coal," settling back in his seat with the air of an intellect about to feed itself.

"Do you know that every ton of coal burned in an engine will drag a train of cars as long as—I forget the exact length, but say a train of cars of such and such a length, and weighing, say, so much—from—from—hum—for the moment the exact distance escapes me—drag it from"—

"From here to the moon," suggested the other.

"Ah, very likely. Yes, from here to the moon. Wonderful, isn't it?"

"But the most stupendous calculation of all, sir, is in regard to the distance from the earth to the sun. Positively, sir, a cannon ball—er—fired at the sun"—

"Fired at the sun," nodded the other approvingly as if he had often seen it done.

"And traveling at the rate of—of"—

"Of 3 cents a mile," hinted the listener.

"No, no; you misunderstand me—but traveling at a fearful rate, simply fearful, sir, would take 100,000,000—no 100,000,000,000—a short, would take a scandalously long time in getting there."—

At this point I could stand no more I interrupted. "Provided it were fired from Philadelphia," I said and passed into the smoking car.—Truth.

Touch of Nature.

"Poor fellow," chattered the monkey, looking from its dizzy height to the weary wayfarer far below. "He shall not sleep on the bare ground. I will give him a shake down!"

And the cocoanuts rattled merrily about the head of the slumbering pilgrim.—Chicago Tribune.

A Mere Question of Time.

"I have just found out," said the chairman of the vigilance committee, "that Bindlestiff Jake wasn't the party that stole that horse at all."

"Too bad," said the secretary. "Poor old Bindlestiff! We strung him up too soon."—Indianapolis Journal.

Compensation.

Maud—Why will you be all the time longing to be rich? If you had money, you would not be happy.

Fuzzy—But just think how envious my friends would be because I had it.—Boston Transcript.

Comparative Sadness.

"There is a sad one-half to your story, sir," sneered the cynic.

"I allow it is," assented the widow. "But it is a heap sadder for Bob."—Indianapolis Journal.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

A Trifling Mistake.

He was waiting for me at the foot of the elevated railway stairs at Chambers street, and as I put my foot on the pavement he stepped up and said:

"What I knows I knows, and I knows a gentleman when I meets one. When I seed you comin down, I sez to myself, sez I, 'Cully, that's a gentleman, and you just accost him and tell him your sorrers and troubles.'"

"Well, what is it?" I asked.

"It would take me two long hours to tell you the story, sir," he replied, "and of course you haven't two hours to spare."

"Oh, yes, I have. This is my off night, and you can talk to me till daylight if you want to. Just go ahead and unbosom yourself."

"If you wanted to give me a nickel and cut it short, you could do so."

"But I don't. I want you to begin from the time you were two years old and tell me all that's happened. Don't skip a thing. I shan't mind 10 cents after the entertainment. Let's get in a doorway somewhere where we won't be interrupted."

"What are you givin me?" he asked as he hung back.

"Straight goods, sir. Your soul is bowed down with woe and grief and trouble. Tell me all and let me sympathize."

"I'll be hanged if I do!"

"But why?"

"Because, sir, as I saw you descending the stairs I sez to myself, sez I: 'Cully, that chap's no gentleman, but a bloke, and don't you go fur to accost him and hurt your own character.' That's what I sez, sir, and now you go on and be durned to you!"

He Got Posted.

"Sir," he began as he stepped out of a doorway on Jefferson avenue in front of a policeman, "I am a stranger in your beautiful city."

"Well?" queried the officer in reply.

"I wanted for mail and to get my shoes repaired and was invited to go down with the family to a farmers' picnic. Before leaving home the old man took his son Bill, who was a young man of 20, aside for a talk, and I noticed that Bill looked thoughtful all the way down.

There were about 100 families gathered at the grove, and it seemed to me as if I had never seen a more pleasant and good natured crowd. Lunch was over, and everybody was still enjoying himself when the old man winked me out of a knot of people, beckoned me into the bushes and there stopped to say:

"Kurnel, I want yo' to go and wrassle with Bill right away."

"But I'm no wrestler," I protested.

"I dun doan' mean fur yous to take hold o' him, but to argefy. He won't listen to me, but he'll listen to you, and he'll believe what you say."

"What's the matter with Bill?"

"Why, he's dun bound to git up a jumping match."

"Well, let him jump if he wants to."

"Kurnel, yo' dun' consider the consideration. If Bill gits up a jumpin match, he's bound to spread hisself and jump 9 feet. That's all the Hawkins boys yere, and some of 'em air gwine to make it 10 feet 6 or break both legs."

"Well?"

"Waal, do yo' reckon my Bill is gwine to stand that? No, sah. When he finds hisself knocked out on the jumpin bizness, he's gwine to pull out that ole pistol o' his and begin to bang, and the next thing yo' know yo'll think another wah has broke out! Go'n wrassle with him, kurnel, and wrassle fur all yer worth, fur that hain't five minits between us an the rip roarest old shootin scrape yo' ever heard of."

I found Bill just as he had taken off his coat to fight. It was tough "wrasslin" to get him away and induce him to give up his programme, but he finally consented. On the way home he said to me:

"Kurnel, I reckon yo' was right about that yere fussin."

"Yes, I think so."

"'Cause I dun looked at my pistol afer I had promised, and what do you reckon? Why, she hadn't a durned cartridge in her, and them Hawkins crowd would a-made b'ar meat o' me afore I could er hollered twice!"

It Might Have Been Worse.

As the train going down from Charleston to Savannah ran in on a siding to wait for the up train to pass we saw a large alligator in a pond on the other side of the fence. This pond had been made by a fill in the railroad bed and was about 200 feet long by 40 broad. On the opposite side and not 20 feet from the water was a negro cabin and a negro stood in the open door looking at the train. A dozen men leaped to the ground, pulled their revolvers and began firing at the reptile. He was hit by 23 bullets at once, and down he went out of sight. As he disappeared the negro came running to us, hat in hand. Pointing to a hole in the headgear made by a glancing bullet he exclaimed:

"Now, den, whar' is dat white man who shot dat bullet?"

No one could say, as we had all been firing, but one of the shooters finally stepped forward and said:

"See here, Moses, it was an accident and though it was a close shave you have not been hurt."

"But I've got a chill, sah! When dat bullet went p-i-n-g frew my ole hat, I fought I was dun fur and killed dead an its brung de ager back on me."

"Well, how much damages do you claim?"

"Fo' bits, sah—fo' bits an not a cent less. I doan' want to rob nobody, but dat bullet might her went frew my head."

We raised the half dollar and handed it over, and as Moses dropped it into his pocket and turned away he continued:

"Doan' feel hard, gem'len, but I owes a duty to my fam'ly. Ef dat bullet had killed me, de ole woman would hev stuck out for two big dollars, even if it broke de hull crowd!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Force of Habit.

The gang of newspaper workers had met to give a farewell dinner to one of the number who had received a diplomatic appointment and was going to Europe.

"I am sure," said one of the special writers after the feast had been disposed of and the speaking had begun, "we are all sorry to lose our friend and fellow laborer. Year after year we have gone in and out together, and it will seem as if there had been a death in the family when we return to our daily tasks and find his chair vacant. Although we may congratulate him on his appointment to a well deserved office, although we may realize that it is best for him in a material way that he should sever the ties that bind him to us, yet, as I said, we shall feel the separation keenly. We shall look about us involuntarily and ask ourselves: 'Where is Grimshaw this morning?' The sense of loss of yesterday will abide with us long after he has gone, and while the billows of the Atlantic roll between us and our [illegible] for a minute"—

"Then the gang editor rose up.

"Grimshaw [illegible] he said, 'good [illegible]. I [illegible]'

"That's the difference," observed the same writer to a man who works next to him, "between a man that works on a newspaper and a man that works on a literary"—[illegible]

An Experience Opinion.

"Just as you can see, Mr. Dukane," said the deacon, "we were discussing [illegible] of confession. [illegible] my opinion."

"My experience [illegible] confession of [illegible] I'm [illegible] Mr. Dukane, [illegible] me being [illegible] owe [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] Telegraph.

"Susan, just look here! I can write my name in the dust on the top of this table!"

"Lor, mum, so you can! Now, I never had no education myself!"—Punch.

"I want to be informed as to the manners and customs of your people, so that I may make no mistake. For instance, do the saloon keepers here chalk it down when a man has no money?"

"No, sir, they apply the boot," replied the officer.

"They do, eh? Well, customs differ in different towns, you know. If you hadn't kindly explained to me, I should have been a busted man ere another hour. Now, sir, if I enter a saloon and there are several men sitting around, what is the custom?"

"To wait until they go out and then drink alone."

"I see—I see. The idea recommends itself. You have probably saved me several dimes, and I thank you kindly. Now, again, suppose I enter a saloon and a man asks me to take something at his expense—do I thank him and accede, or thank him and refuse?"

"Neither one," replied the officer. "You may enter 20 saloons and not be invited to drink."

"Ah! exactly. Officer, you have saved me the trouble of entering 20 saloons, and I shall always be grateful, always cherish your memory. One more question. When a stranger is dead broke and asks a policeman for a dime, what follows? There are exceptions to all rules of course, but what usually follows?"

"Well, his display of gall is sometimes regarded by being taken by the neck and tossed across the street, and sometimes he is given the collar as a rag. In any case something always happens to astonish him."

"Does eh! Something does?" mused the stranger. "Officer, I thank you. Your observations have been brief, concise and lucid. You have neither wasted my time nor taken up any great amount of your valuable time. I bid you adieu. Last night I liked the town and should like it here, but I have changed my mind, and shall move on to Toledo."

Wrestlin With Bill.

I had been staying with a Tennessee [illegible] for three or four days when

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Faults Attributed to Cats Are Not Rare In the Human Character.

A little study into the history of the cat comforts all lovers of the beautiful creature with the fact that the prejudice against it is of modern origin, and if not conspicuous for good sense it has at least an excuse for being. Ancient peoples held the cat in high esteem. The sentiment of Egypt is too well known to be repeated; the Romans used the animal as a symbol of unconquerable love of freedom; even so late as the middle ages it was worshiped with public honors, and a certain mythical goddess, the wife of Odin, was represented drawn by a pair of cats. From this fact, indeed, has arisen all of pussy's woe, for when our ancestors became Christian they turned against their whilom goddess, set her down as a witch, and her favorite animal, alas! as an attendant upon witches.

With a curious inconsistency the faults popularly attributed to this animal are not rare in the human character, as a French cat lover has remarked. Cats are fond of luxury—exactly like men; they select the softest seats—how otherwise do we behave? They will not be made slaves—can free men blame them? They like sport—do not the devotees of rod and gun do the same? To sum up, they are selfish—alas! are we otherwise? "We apply to the cat," says a thoughtful writer, "the same epithets that a dominant race always applies to a weaker one which obstinately refuses to sink into contented slavery."

The man who wishes a slave, of course, prefers the dog, which—his best friend cannot deny it—is eminently qualified to occupy that position. But many of the most discerning and eminent men have been lovers of cats, from Mohammed, with his famous pet, Muezza, through a long list of honorable names too numerous to mention, down to Gessner, whose black cat had her seat at the dinner table with the family.

Holiday Decorations In Japan.

Christmas decorations in Japan are really New Year's decorations, though they are often put up in time for Christmas, for the same instinct which has led the Japanese to use the Gregorian New Year instead of their own has prompted them in many instances to put their decorations up a week before and include the household festival of the foreigner. Christmas or New Year's decorations are most beautiful in Japan, and every detail has a meaning. Take, for instance, the grass rope nawa, with

NO EVIL SPIRIT DARE PASS UNDER THIS.

its elegant fringe festooned on every house front. No evil spirit dare pass under this. Over each door will hang a great tassel of grass containing a scarlet ichi or crawfish. Its crooked body symbolizes the back of the aged, bent with years. This is embowered in yusuri branches, because the young leaves of the yusuri (the Melia japonica) bud before the old are shed, a type of parents living while the children's children are born. In the center are other beautiful leaves, symbols of conjugal life, offspring, home and good fortune.

In the middle of all is the lucky bag fukutso tsumi, a square of white paper, held in by the red and white string midsunshiki, which marks a present; it contains roasted chestnuts, the roe of the herring, the seeds of the Torreya insefera, used to make sweets, and the fruit of the kaki diospyrus.

A great many Europeans hang this elaborate tassel over their front gates, partly out of compliment to the Japanese and partly, in some instances at any rate, for luck.

The other decoration common to both natives and foreigners is the close cut evergreen arch, 6 or 7 feet high, studded with mandarin oranges.

What the Nations Eat.

A statistician compiled the following figures showing the cost of nourishment for the various nations: The average Englishman consumes $250 worth of food per year, Germans and Austrians $216 worth, Frenchmen, $212, Italians, $110, and the Russians only $96 worth of eatables per year. In the consumption of meat the English speaking nations are also in the lead, with 128 pounds of meat a year per capita of the population, the Frenchman using 95 pounds, Austrians, 79; Germans, 72; Italians, 52; Russians, 50. The consumption of bread is reversed, being as compared to that of meat. The English eat 440 pounds a year; the Frenchman, 550; the Austrians, 605; Germans, 620, Spanish, 440, Italians, 660; Russians, 725.

The First Duchess of Marlborough.

An English exchange tells that the first duchess of Marlborough died Oct. 18, 1744, at the age of 84, having survived her famous husband for 22 years. She was the daughter of Richard Jennings, a country gentleman who lived near St. Albans. She met her future spouse, then plain Colonel Churchill, at the court of Charles II, and they were married after a courtship of three years. A very beautiful woman, she was possessed of a violent temper and is said to have been the only person of whom her husband stood in awe. She died at Marlborough House, leaving great wealth. Much of her heirs came into $80,000 a year.

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[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]
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WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:20 am	No. 16	12:52 pm
No. 9	10:35 pm	No. 8	10:55pm
No. 37 (local)	7:15 am	No. 36 (local)	5:00 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]
C. AND E. DIVISION.
MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:00 am	No. 12	1:15 am
No. 5	10:35 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:55pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12:10 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 20 1895.]
BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 36	9:10am	No. 11	6:15 am
No. 2	5:35 pm	No. 3	11:00 am
No. 18	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:20 pm
No. 34 local	3:55 pm	No. 33 local	11:30 am

No. 11, daily, stops at La Rue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, makes local stops.
No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops. Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]
C., H. V. and T.
(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:40am	No. 36	7:40 am
No. 33	10:25am	No. 34	9:45am
No. 25	4:30pm	No. 22	1:10pm
No. 37	10:20pm	No. 30	5:35pm

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[In effect Dec. 15, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:00 am	No. 1	2:30 pm
No. 4	1:12 pm	No. 3	6:15 pm
No. 6	7:40 pm	No. 5	11:45 pm

No passenger trains run on Sunday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

THE HON. WHYFORE JACKSON DISCUSSES THE "HUMAN MAN."

After Putting the Question of What Is Man? He Proceeds to Reply In a Most Eloquent Manner—His Oratory, However, Apparently Didn't Help the Collection.

It was known to most members of the Limekiln club that the Hon. Whyfere Jackson of Louisiana was in town, the guest of Brother Gardner, and no one was, therefore, greatly surprised to hear the president announce at the opening of the Saturday night meeting that the distinguished visitor would consume the evening in delivering his world renowned lecture on the subject of "Human Man."

As soon as the meeting had been duly opened Giveadam Jones and Waydown Ike been escorted the orator into the hall. He looked to be a short, fat, one story man of a faded raspberry color, but he had the dignity of a man who knows that he has $5 in cash in his pocket and his board paid in advance, and no visible signs of embarrassment were apparent as he surveyed the audience before him and began:

"My frens, de subjick of my orashun tonight is 'Human Man.' It is an orashun dat I erected myself, widout any help. I didn't steal it from Shakespeare, an I didn't hire no white man to write it. [Sensation.] I was ober ten y'ars gittin dis orashun together. I went slow fer sure. I didn't propose to fall into any mistakes. I knowed dere was a heap to talk about, an I wanted to git it all in whar it belonged. I will now purceed:

"Man! Who an what is man? What was man created fur? Why was he created in de form of a man instead of a hyena? What use is he? What was he bo'n fur? In seekin to answer dese questions, my frens, you inesunibly find yourselves delving into de regions of philosophy an folleriu de unknown paths of speculashun. In de fust place, what was de use of all dis world widout man? It would simply be so much land an water gwine to waste. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"] S'pose'n all dese yere rabbits an possums an chickens war runnin around widout anybody to make use of 'em—what a shameful waste of meat it would be! [Groans.] Dat's one reason man was put yere—to eat chickens an sich. ["Yum, yum!"]

"What is man?" continued the speaker, as he shifted his weight to his left leg. "He's a substance composed of skin, blood, bones, teeth, toe nails, brains, ha'r, an so on. He was created fust, an out of de best goods in de market. Dat's de reason he's a heap purtier dan a dog or a cat. [Sensation.] If he had happened to hev been created along about fifth or sixth, he might hev bin a groundhog or a whale. [Involuntary shivers.] Dar ar' seberal different sorts of men, as mos' of you probably know. Dey wasn't all made of de same color nor in de same shape, kase dat would hev bin monotonous. It would hev irked de eye, same as lookin at a flock of white sheep. Dar am no sort of question in my mind dat black used to be de mos' popular color in de beginnin of things ["Hear! Hear!"], but de white man fo ced his way in an got hisself boosted up to de top by some sort of gum game. [Growls and mutterings.]

"Did you ebber stop to think why man didn't grow to be ten feet high an to weigh a ton? You probably neber did, an yit de explanashuns ar' right to hand. If he was ten or leven feet high, he couldn't walk around no back yard widout sawin his neck on a clothesline, an if he weighed a ton, an de roof of his henhouse sprung a leak, how'd he ebber git up dar to fix it? [Great sensation.] Man was bo'n to walk uprightly. Why wasn't he bo'n to go on four legs like a dog? Dis philosophical queshun probably neber occurred to your intellect, but de reason is plain. You couldn't hev crowded ober ten of him into a street kyar to once." [Cries of "A-h h!"]

The speaker here paused to wipe his heated brow and moisten his throat with a potash tablet, and after a brief rest continued:

"While man is de highest order of creashun he has at de same time got de mos' low down traits of character about him. While on my way from Canada some man stole my umbrella from under my very nose [decided sensation], an on two odder occashuns efforts war made to despoil me of my satchel. Dat was de work of man. Would de lion, de tiger, de elephant or de grizzly b'ar descend to such petty meanness? [Cries of "No! never!"] Wolves lib together in harmony, but man is allus in a fuss. De hyena knows when he's got a good thing, but man is allus wantin better. Take an old ho'se or a mewl, an you kin depend upon him ebery day in de week. Take de average man, an you needn't expect to find him twice alike de same day. [Applause from Elder Toots, which was broken short off by Giveadam Jones giving him a kick.] Of what use is man? He thinks he's a heap of use, but he's dun mistaken 'bout dat. De world was beah befo' he cum. It would hev bin right beah now if nobody had ebber bin bo'n. Man jist comes, sloshes around, kicks up a dust an departs, an de blackberry crop of de next y'ar is jist as large as if he had libed on. [Samuel Shin sheds tears.]

"My frens," continued the orator as he tightened his left suspender by an inch, "man is a pore, useless, misguided critter. He's gen'rous one day an stingy de next. He's way up on de pinnacle of greatness at 10 o'clock in de mawnin, an at 3 in de afternoon he'll dodge around a corner to git shet of givin a blind man a cent. Cries of 'That's so, old man!'] One day he'll put his hand into his pocket an give an orphan asylum $100, an de next he'll see a pore man fur de value of 2 shillin's. Yes! Yes! It ar' my candid opinion, based upon long y ars of observashun, dat man ar' a failure as a man. [Sensation.] He would hev made a fust rate animal or a bird an would hev bin a decided success as an alligator. I hev no recommends to make. Man is as he is, an he can't be no different. [Groans.] After de meetin is out a collecksh un will be rocken up fur de benefit of de undersigned, who is mighty sorry he wasn't born a rhinoceros. Thankin you fur your interest an courtesy, I will now bid you a percolated good night an stand at de doah as you go out."

There was a roar of applause which should have made the orator proud of his talents and he stepped down with a patronizing smile and took a position where he could shake hands with each member as he passed out. The collection figured up 9 cents in cash, and when he had counted it over three different times the Hon Mr Jackson tossed the pennies in the wood box and walked down stairs with his toga wrapped about him and disappeared in the darkness.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Ditto.

A new brakeman of Teutonic descent had been posted on the Prairie du Chien division of the St. Paul road recently, and, as his duties included the calling of the stations along the line, one of the older men in the employ of the company was designated to take charge of the German. An apt pupil the young man certainly was. He did not know the names of the stations, and the old man told him to listen closely and follow his calls. The old man was to appear in the rear of the passenger coach at the same time the German showed himself in the head end. Then the old man would call the station and the new chap would follow suit. The German industriously studied the time card to familiarize himself with the stations during the run, and succeeded admirably well. The experienced brakeman would call out "Milton" at the rear of the coach, and "Milton" would echo from the front. And so it went down through Whitewater, Palmyra, Genesee, Eagle and Waukesha, the new man not showing in any way his greenness at his work. But it seems that at one point of his education his tutor has signally failed—namely, the unusual call at the junction points. As a consequence, he puzzled the novice not a little at Brookfield. The man of experience bawled out:

"B-r-o-o-k-f-i-e-l-d—change—cars—for—Water-town, Portage, La C-r-o-s-s-e—S-a-u-k—P-a-u-l—M-i-n-n-e-a-p-o-l-i-s and all points n-o-r-t-h and w-e-s-t—B-e-a-v-e-r—Dam—W-a-u-p-u-n, Ripon, Berlin, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac!"

Here was a puzzler—one which the time card he had so assiduously studied did not help him to solve. He hesitated for a moment and then proved equal to the emergency. Summoning all the power of his voice to reach above the din of the train, he yelled:

"S-a-m-e—t-h-i-n-g—at this e-n-d!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Pleased With Himself.

An old negro down in Georgia was lately telling a Chicago man something of his condition as a property holder and seemed quite pleased that he was so well off. He said: "I'ze bought fum ole man-e fifty acres er groun, en I'ze got all dat under cultivation 'cep' 'bout fawty acres. En I bought de groun fur seventy-fi' dollahs. Dat's all paid off, 'cep' 'bout sixty-fi'.

"Den I bought me er mule fur fifty dollahs, en I gin mah notes fur dat. But I swopped de mule off fur a steer, en de ole fool steer he goes an gets stuck in er log en fo' I fines 'im dat steer he jes up en died dah, sah. Still, en all I'ze got de notes on de mule er runnin yer, en dey's mos'ly paid up 'cep' 'bout fawty fi dollahs, en am gittin 'long mos' ons well, I thinks, fur dese yer hard times.

"Ole marse, he say of I keen on lak dis I gwan to be er rich man fo' de millennium come—whatsnever dat is, sah—en he say furder, he did, dat am such er mons'rous good bargain dat I ofer be sawtab mix up some way wid de mishunul debt. But den I'e got enuff to enter dout foolin 'long wid other folkses debts."—Chicago Times Herald.

No Danger.

The Girl—Goodness, here comes papa. He will be perfectly furious when he finds a strange man calling on me.

—Truth.

Pleased.

Some time ago, at a council meeting in an English town, a well known alderman arose and thanked the members by saying, "Gentlemen, we have been sending our lunatics to Sedgefield asylum for a long time now, and it has cost us a great sum of money, but I am glad to make the statement that we have now built an asylum for ourselves." Sensation.—Hotch-Pot Words.

BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP

H. B. Peck of Ansonia, Conn., has an orange which adorned the banquet table on his wedding day, 21 years ago.

Max O'Rell says that John Bull is a compound of "lion, mule and octopus." He is dangerous before and behind and all around.

Speaker Reed's fondness for amateur photography is said to have grown on him to such an extent as to become his ruling hobby.

Dr. Luella Cool, an American woman, is one of the most prominent dentists in Guatemala and one of the few foreigners permitted to remain in that country.

Mme Daudet writes from Paris to a friend in America contradicting the report lately circulated that she was an actress before her marriage to Alphonse Daudet.

Billy Birch, the veteran minstrel, who was known all over the country when negro minstrels were the fashion, was stricken with paralysis of both legs recently at New York.

Mr. Jacob Kremier of Madison, Wis., died not long ago while completing arrangements for celebrating his golden wedding. He was buried on the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage.

The king of Korea is a short, pale faced, nervous man, who wears a mustache and goatee. He has a restless eye and an apprehensive manner. He bears all the outward marks of a degenerate.

Portland, Me., believes it has two of the oldest ex-mayors in the country. The age of one of them, W. W. Thomas, is 91 years and 7 months, and the other, Neal Dow, is just four months younger.

William F. Foster, the noted maker of women's gloves, recently died in New York. He lived in Chicago at the time of the great fire. He invented a fastening for gloves that made him worth $1,000,000.

The popular notion of Henri Rochefort as a bohemian of bohemians is erroneous. He never drinks wine, liquor or coffee and does not smoke or gamble. He has a striking head, with an enormous crown of white hair and a powerful forehead.

"London ought to take a long breath," says The Figaro. "Lady Henry Somerset, accompanied by that other 'wild woman,' Miss Frances Willard, has left us for Bombay. It is to be regretted that Miss Jane Cakebread could not make one of the party."

The Duke of Athol may claim to have the greatest number of titles. Besides his dukedom he holds two marquisates, five earldoms, three viscounties, eight baronies and is also a Knight of the Thistle—20 distinct titles in all. He is moreover, coheir of five other baronies.

Mlle. About, daughter of the late Edmond About, was married recently in Trinity church, Paris, to M. Pierre de Corcelles, a son of the dramatist of that name. The late Alexandre Dumas was to have given her away; but, owing to his illness, his place was taken by M. Henner, the artist.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mascagni is about to start a musical newspaper in Milan.

Adele Aus der Ohe, the pianiste, is accredited with a great success in Berlin.

Sigrid Arnoldson will sing in opera at Moscow and St. Petersburg in January and February.

The New York Tribune characterizes Massenet's "La Navarraise" as "a gunpowder opera."

Tamagno dislikes America so greatly that he will not return for less than $2,000 a performance.

Reginald De Koven estimates that "Robin Hood" was worth $100,000 for himself and Harry B. Smith.

It is rumored that Emma Calve, the great dramatic prima donna, will be married to Henri Cain next spring.

When Kaiser Wilhelm deigns to patronize the Berlin opera, no one dares to applaud till he sets the example.

The Grand Opera House in Paris has a government subvention of $160,000 a year, and the Opera Comique half the amount.

Edward Jakobowski is to compose the music for "The Pretender," a comic opera, the book of which was written by Octavus Cohen.

It is promised that Josef Hoffman, the erstwhile famous boy pianist, will soon issue some recent compositions which will surprise the critics.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The taste nerves are 2,000 times more sensitive to quinine than they are to sugar.

Fine toothed combs of ivory and brass have been found in Egyptian tombs which date back more than 1,000 years B. C.

The last census of Germany shows that there are 37,800 blind people in the empire and 29,500 others who only have one eye each.

It is said that in the city of Warsaw there are 31,000 persons belonging to the hereditary nobility and 9,600 nobles who became such by personal service to their country.

Among the treasures most highly prized by the shah of Persia is a small cube of gold literally covered with oriental letters and characters. It is said to have fallen from heaven during Mohammed's time.

The Russians have a singular method of extorting disclosures from prisoners. In their food is mixed a drug which has the effect of rendering them delirious, and in this state they are watched and interrogated, when secrets are divulged.

TURF TOPICS.

David Gideon has his horses in winter quarters at Holmdel farm in New Jersey.

The rumor is again revived that Salisbury & McHenry will be the name of an 1896 stable.

Charles Reed, owner of St. Blaise, is using old Diablo in the stud at his Fairview farm in Tennessee.

Matthew Dawson in his time trained six Derby winner, six Oak winners and three Cesarewitz winners.

Sam Caton, the Michigan driver, has gone to Russia to join his brother Frank and drive trotters for a Russian horseman.

Lord Rosebery's 4-year-old colt Ladas, winner of the Derby last year, has two very bad legs and has been retired to the stud.

Colonel John Conley, Chicago, has sold his interest in Axtell to F. T. Moran, Detroit, and W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute.

Elfida, 2 13½, the fast 5-year-old daughter of Candidate, stepped a mile in 2.08 this year to skeleton bicycle wagon after she had been shod under the supervision of Robert Bonner.

The Kentucky Derby of 1896 promises to be one of the best races of the coming season, with Ben Brush, Applegate, First Mate, Nimrod, Captive and other good ones as prospective starters.

The book of the leading English sire St. Simon is full for three years to come at 400 guineas the season, about $2,000. St Blaise and Iroquois both stood for a time in this country at $2,500.

Lucky Baldwin says Richard Croker and three others have leased Rey del Carreres for two years for $25,000 from him and that Croker has bought Rey el Santa Anita from him for $15,000.—Horseman.

MINERALS.

Jet has been discovered in a dozen different places.

Our total product of zinc in 1890 was 63,683 short tons.

Granite of the best qualities is found in Missouri and New England.

The aquamarine, a variety of beryl, has been discovered in North Carolina.

In 1876 the copper yield of the Michigan district was nine-tenths that of the whole country.

Every mineral and metal of value in the arts or industries is found within the limits of the United States.

Agatized wood, of a quality suitable for articles of jewelry, has been found in large quantities in Montana and the Dakotas.

The amount of bituminous coal mined in the United States in 1891 was 105,291,721 long tons, and its value was $117,106,455.

Commercial copper is mined in large quantities both in Montana and in Arizona, the Montana yield exceeding that of northern Michigan.

In 1890 the United States produced $32,845,000 of gold. Of this total a little over two-fifths came from California, which is still the principal gold producing state.

Very fine specimens of the chrysoberyl, a stone almost equal in brilliancy to the yellow diamond, have been found in New England, New York, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

In 1876 the Calumet and Hecla mine produced half the copper mined in the whole country, while in 1890 this wonderful mine produced one-fourth that of the whole country and one-tenth that of the entire world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Man's conscience is the oracle of God.—Byron.

If thou desire rest unto thy soul, be just.—Quarles.

Humility is the truest abstinence in the world.—Delany.

Trust reposed in noble natures obliges them the more.—Dryden.

A man without mirth is like a wagon without springs.—Beecher.

The covetous person lives as if the world were made altogether for him, and not he for the world.—South.

Obstinacy and contention are common qualities, most appearing in and best becoming a mean and illiterate soul.—Montaigne.

There is a vast difference in one's respect for the man who has made himself and the man who has only made his money.—Mulock.

All deception in the course of life is indeed nothing else but a leading to practice and falsehood passing from words into things.—South.

PITH AND POINT.

A man has a right to think lots of things which he has no right to say.

Old age has at least one advantage—elderly people are hardly ever "talked about."

Don't regard your troubles too tragically. They may be comedies to you tomorrow.

There is nothing a married woman enjoys more than assisting a girl to land a young man.

What has become of the old fashioned woman who was always talking about boxing people's ears?

The great disappointment some people feel in knowing so much is that it doesn't show in their faces.

Occasionally you hear a man boasting of how good his credit is, but as a matter of fact no man is as good as his money.

Every single man occasionally longs for a home, so that he can blow off when things don't suit him without fear of being called [illegible].—Globe.

SELECTIONS

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

The Quarrel Between Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who has been practically banished from Germany because Emperor William is jealous of his popularity, is three years younger than the kaiser, and his only living brother. The quarrel is said to have had its beginning and culminated during the Kiel fetes, when Prince Henry proved that the mishaps in the Bay of Kiel were due to the emperor's ingenious orders. Angry words followed, and the kaiser promptly punished his brother by placing him on the retired list in the navy and practically driving him out of Germany.

Henry and William are as unlike as two brothers well could be. The prince is physically perfect, handsome and of commanding appearance. He is modest and unassuming, and has a sunny disposition and charming and unaffected manners.

At an early age Henry was sent to sea to become a sailor, while William entered the army. First as midshipman and then as lieutenant, Henry, or Prinz Heinrich as the sailors called him, made two trips around the world and carried the flag of Germany into regions where it had never been before.

On two occasions he dived from the quarter deck to rescue drowning sailors and was such a handsome, gallant, good natured boy that he became the idol of the German people and was beloved by all his relatives with the exception of jealous William.

Upon the occasion of his marriage his dying father, then unable to speak, wrote on a slip of paper, "You at least have never given me a moment's sorrow and will make as good a husband as you have been a loving son." Emperor Frederick not only said this, but in his will left Henry the major portion of his fortune.

Henry's great popularity was always a thorn in the side of William, and when the deaths of his grandfather and father in quick succession raised him from obscurity to the highest place in the empire William made life as unpleasant as possible for both his mother and brother. Henry was long denied the promotion in the navy his talents and position entitled him to, while the kaiser, who is anything but a good sailor, was capering about in the uniform of a grand admiral of the navy.

Henry was finally placed in command of the fleet at Kiel, but was not even allowed to visit Berlin without first securing his brother's permission. When the great canal opening occurred, the naval honors were properly Prince Henry's, but the kaiser stepped in and took command of everything, thus forcing his brother into the background. These and scores of petty affronts, it is said, have finally resulted in an open quarrel.

Prince Henry has marked talent as a violinist and composer and is a clever artist as well as master of seacraft. As a hunter, however, he is an excellent man to avoid. He rarely kills any game, but is almost too successful in winging the members of his shooting party. He has nearly killed three men by the careless handling of his gun.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Sign of the Times.

The oldest paper published in Paris in the English language, The Galignani Messenger, now in its eighty second year, informs the public that hereafter the title of the paper will be The Daily Messenger. The reason given for the change is that, although the name has a most honorable history, it gives the traveling public of the Anglo Saxon race today the idea that it is the organ of a retrograde policy rather than an energetic and progressive newspaper. A new order of things will be begun in The Daily Messenger. It will endeavor to be no longer exclusively English, but a trustworthy organ of British and American intelligence. To insure the latter a special department has been organized, which will embrace the latest news from every center of the United States of America. The remodeling of this journal is one more evidence of the large place which American affairs now occupy in Europe.

Manned by Monks.

There is a vessel sailing under the Turkish flag which is manned entirely by monks. It is called the Holy Prophet Ilja (Elijah) and is of about 700 tons burden. The captain is a Jeromonach, a monk ranking higher than a friar, and all the sailors are expert seamen as well as monks or brothers. The pilot, Father Iraklij (Heraclius), has sailed over all the oceans, having circumnavigated the globe. The entire crew speak both Russian and Greek, and service on the ship alternates with services in the little church in the forecastle. One of the most curious sights connected with the ship is that of the monks in their religious costumes climbing up the ratlines and out on the yardarm, reefing sails and doing other work aloft.—Exchange.

Study of History.

Few people have the leisure to undertake a systematic and thorough study of history, but every one ought to find time to learn the principal features of the governments under which we live and to get some inkling of the way in which these governments have come into existence and of the causes which have made them what they are.—John Fiske.

Care For Burns.

For burns the part should be bathed with common essence of peppermint, such as one may procure at any druggist's for a few cents. Relief is almost immediate, but the bathing should be continued till the pain is over.—Philadelphia Ledger.

F. R. SAUTER

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Gravity Pressure.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

HIGHEST GRADE, Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

TAKE YOUR LAUNDRY TO ANTHONY'S.

REACHING THE PEOPLE!

If there is an advertiser who hasn't made his fall contracts, who makes his contracts on a business basis, we want his eye or ear. It is useless to talk to the sentimental advertiser. Our argument is a business one.

We Believe the Star, With Its Daily and Weekly Editions, Goes Into More Homes in Marion County Than All Other Marion Papers Put Together.

We do believe this. We know that honest advertising in the Star brings returns. The best advertisers in Marion attest the Star's ability to bring returns.

The business advertising deal is made for profit. It costs more to buy an ad in the Star than any other paper, but real circulation considered, it is much the cheapest.

We will be glad to quote rates and exhibit circulation records upon application. Get in line now. There's prosperity in the air this fall.

The Star,

Phone 51. 229 E. Center.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

YOU OUGHT TO HAVE A MACKINTOSH

No outfit is complete without one, and at the prices we sell them there is no excuse for not having one.

All Mackintoshes sold by us guaranteed absolutely waterproof. From $4.00 up. Rubber Clothing of every description.

Sam Oppenheimer,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. - - - - - - - BENNETT BLOCK.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

WHAT'S THIS?

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

COST OF **Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light**

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

Consumption of gas per hour.	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per 100 candle power per hour.
10 Welsbach burners, 30 cubic ft	160	12 cts	7½ cts
10 Ordinary tip burners 70 cubic ft	280	10½ cts	3¾ cts
10 Argand burners, 80 cubic feet	320	12 cts	3¾ cts
10 Incandescent electric lights	160	10 cts	6¼ cts

20 candle power gas $1.50 per 1000 feet.

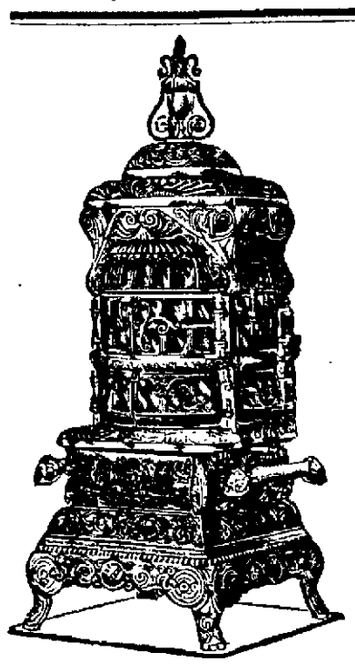
Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,

227 E. Center St.

COAL!

Telephone No. 6.

BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.



The ACORN!

HOW IS THIS for **Beauty?**

And it is as good as it looks. Ask your neighbor about it, they have one. Over three hundred sold in this city and not a single complaint. If you want the best you must buy the "ROYAL ACORN." See us, we will tell you all about it.

S. S. FOX & CO.,

CUMMIN BLOCK, EAST CENTER ST

Closing Out Sale

—OF—

Ladies' and Children's CLOAKS!

We have fully determined to quit the Wrap business and will therefore SACRIFICE our entire Cloak Stock at an average of about

50 Cents on the Dollar!

Husbands, buy your wife a nice wrap for a New Years' gift. Parents, provide your school girls with a good warm cloak. You can buy them of us for a small sum of money, and you may thereby save a big doctor bill.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON DRESS GOODS.

SEFFNER BROS.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A desk telephone has been received here and is to be placed in the office of the Huber company.

Marion Lodge, No. 402, Knights of Pythias, gives a stag social at its castle hall in the Cummin Memorial block, tonight.

The next regular meeting of the Twigs will be at the home of Mrs. E K Uhler, of east Church street, Friday afternoon, January 3.

Health Officer Blain is getting out his report of the deaths that occurred in the city for the year, and those that were caused by contagious diseases.

A meeting of the Bushnell club was called for Thursday night, but there were not enough present to form a quorum and the meeting was not called to order.

The Twigs will give their annual holiday entertainment to their gentlemen friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D O. Weeks, of west Center street, Tuesday, December 31.

The Big Four House is being re-papered and renovated and re-furnished. A portion of the house has been opened but the hotel will not be completed until the first of the year.

A Christmas dinner was given at the residence of Oscar Midlams, of south Main street. Twenty-nine guests were present. In the evening the young folks entertained a few of their friends.

George Bigger, of Morral, was in the city today, and is suffering from a matoid abscess. The abscess commenced back of the ear and runs down into the neck. He was consulting Dr. Rhu.

Wesley Likens, a well known resident of the north end of the city, fell on the streets in a swoon today, in front of Eckhart's clothing store. He was assisted to his feet and taken into the store, where he soon revived. He is subject to such attacks.

A west Marion saloon keeper had a visitor in the form of an angry wife this morning, who complained that the saloonist had sold her husband liquor. It was not half an hour before that the saloonist and the husband had had trouble because he refused to sell him the fiery stuff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Drake arrived home from their wedding trip Thursday night, and are stopping on Davids street. Billy is looking splendid, and says he has come home to receive the parental blessing and go to work. He will resume his position in the Marion yard office Monday.

Geo. W. Sells took to himself a better half in the person of Miss Lizzie Thompson, last Tuesday. Some time has elapsed since the marriage, but George wanted it that way, evidently, as he saw that his license was well away from the other licenses of that day in the marriage record at the probate court. Now that the event has reached print, however, the congratulations of his friends will be no less hearty.

Marriage at LaRue.

At the residence of the bride's father, in LaRue, Wednesday evening, Dec. 25, 1895, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, Mr. Isaac Whisler to Miss Emma D. Konkel. This was a solemn, pleasing service, held in the presence of a few invited guests, and followed by an excellent supper The contracting parties were mutes, having lost hearing and speech while young, as a result of scarlet fever. They are both graduates of the Deaf and Dumb institution of Columbus. The deaf and dumb alphabet was used by the officiating minister in both ceremony and prayer. Mr. Whisler is a welltodo harness maker of Bluffton, O., and the charming bride is the daughter of A. S. Konkle, one of our worthy and esteemed citizens of LaRue. Their new home will be in Bluffton. They have the best wishes of every one for their prosperity and happiness.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Automatic Boiler Feeder company will be held at the Steam Shovel office in the Bennett building, Marion, Ohio, Monday morning, January 6, 1896, at 10 o'clock, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. fas

E. HUBER, Pres.
T. P. ALLEN, Acting Sec'y.

Notice to Druids.

All members of the Marion Grove of Druids and all members of the Circle of Druids, are invited to be at Druid hall next Tuesday night, to join in social festivities. Members are welcome to invite friend. By order of

29t3 COMMITTEE.

Fire at Richwood.

The building owned by Wayne Severe, and occupied by Penny's saloon, at Richwood, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The origin of the fire has not been learned, and the loss has not been estimated. It is understood that both the stock of goods and the dwelling were covered by insurance.

Johnson-Anderson.

Henry Johnson, of near Gurleys, this county and Miss Alta Anderson, of near LaRue, were married December 21, 1895, by 'Squire Marks. The young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.

A. P. A. Notice.

All members of Marion branch of the American Protection Association are requested to be present at the meeting at their hall tonight. By order of S. S.

German Croup Remedy

The only cure for severe croup

Have you tried Marion's Favorite Flour. "Economy?" Grocers sell it. 14tf

THEY MEET AT COLUMBUS.

Annual State Agricultural Convention and Farmers' and Stock Breeders' Institute.

The annual state Agricultural convention and Farmers' and Stock Breeders' institute will be held at Columbus, Ohio, January 14, 15 and 16.

The Farmers' and Breeders' institute meetings are open and free to all persons interested, and as the addresses to be delivered are on important subjects affecting the interest of farmers and stock breeders it is expected that there will be a great turn out.

The Farmers' and Breeders' institute will meet in the council chamber of the city hall building on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 14 and 15, and there will be sessions at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of each day.

The State Agricultural convention will meet in the senate chamber at the state house on Thursday, January 16 at the hours before mentioned and also an evening session called for the purpose of electing five members of the state board of agriculture.

Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning and evening there will be held, also, meetings of the Ohio Association of Jersey Cattle Breeders, Ohio Swine Breeders' association, American Chester White Record association, Ohio Draft and Coach Horse Breeders' association, Ohio Short Horn Breeders' association, American Oxford Down Record association, The Agricultural Student union, Ohio Holstein Cattle Breeders' association, Ohio Spanish Merino Sheep Breeders' association, Ohio Wool Growers' association, Ohio State Dairy association and Ohio Association of Fair Secretaries and Presidents.

MARION PARAGRAPHS.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 43-tf

The Knights and Ladies of Honor will meet in a called meeting tonight at Canby Hall.

Economy flour beats them all in price, and it's all right, too. Ask your grocer. All sell it. 14tf

Marion lodge, No. 402, K. of P., will hold a stag social next Friday evening. A good attendance is desired. 27t2

Richwood Gazette: Lowell Haines, of Marion, visited his parents here Sunday. He will go to Marysville the first of the year, having purchased a half interest in the Oak drug store.

Chas. F. Garberson, as attorney for the defendants in the case of Oscar L. Dexter against Barbara Dexter, Elizabeth Grillith and Benjamin Griffith, in the court of common pleas, this morning filed a demurrer to the petition on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action.

Must Be Repaired.

As soon as the weather becomes favorable a number of repairs will have to be made on Prospect street and also on Church street, by the American Asphalt company. It is not known as yet whether any of Prospect street will have to be torn up or not, but it will have to be repaired and placed in good shape.

The street between the two railroads is in the worst condition, and this especially will have to be remedied. In speaking of the matter today Engineer Bowen said most emphatically that it must be repaired and put in good shape before the street would be accepted.

Sunday School Notice.

The children to be promoted from the primary department of the Presbyterian Sunday school will meet in their rooms on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for examination.

MRS. D. L. SELLERS, Supt.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

A DELIGHTFUL DANCE

Given at the People's Rink Thursday Night.

The much-looked-forward-to holiday assembly came off at the People's rink on north State street, Thursday night, and was in every way the success which had been expected.

The assembly—it wasn't advertised that way but there is space enough to use the word assembly—was made up of old Night Owls and Tally Wags and their ladies and one of the choicest programs ever rendered in the city was given by the Marion Grand orchestra.

The program proper contained twenty dances but the music furnished was so delightful that the dancers were not contented until six extra had been rendered which extended the occasion well on to 2 o'clock this morning

Scarcely ever has a more enjoyable evening of dancing been passed in this city and the music furnished was such as to leave a well defined wonder how it could ever have been thought necessary to bring Bowman & McAfee's orchestra down from Cleveland. During the evening hot coffee and sandwiches were served.

While quite a number were present as spectators, the dancers were:

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Scofield, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kling, Mr. and Mr. Ed K. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Donaldson, of Sidney, Mrs. L. B. McNeal, Mrs Margaret Patten, Misses Wallace, Hane, VanDemark, Quigley, Smiley, Crow, Wilson, Fish, Walters, Fairfield, Wright, Anderson, of Union City, DeWolfe, of Columbus, Leonard, of LaRue, Florence Saiter, Carrie P. Wallace, Clara Louise Johnston, Mame John Hane, Nellie Hane, Alice Hane, Nettie Quigley, Jessie Fisher and Hortense Cunningham and Mr. Geo. Straw, of Cleveland, and Messrs. J. W. Nelson, H. L Uhler, Geo. H. Uhler, S. C. Bowen, A. H. Honefanger, H. G. Reiser, E. J. Lee, H. G. Thomas, B. McPhail, C. H. Wright, H. J. Fisher, H. Blaich, W. Stose, O. S. Rapp, W. S. Schultz, John Hume, G. H. Foster, T. R. Allen, J. J. Smiley, E. R. Wilson, Harry Crow and J. I. Beatty, of this city.

EVANGELIST BITLER

Has Been Engaged for a Series of Free Addresses Under Y. M. C. A. Auspices. The Time and Place.

Rev. J. S. Bitler, evangelist, who has delivered his famous addresses to men across the continent, has been secured by the Y. M. C. A. for the following services: Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at the M. E. church, for men only, "The Mask Removed." Monday, 2:30 p. m., at Y. M. C. A. auditorium, for women only, "The lost—where they have gone over." (Girls under 14 not admitted.) Monday, 7:30 p. m., for men only, "The Big Three."

The largest auditoriums in many of our largest cities have been too small to accommodate the multitudes which have eagerly desired to hear "The Mask Removed." In the cities of Milwaukee, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Louis, Cincinnati and many others this private talk to men has been repeated by request. In Cleveland it was given seven times, first in Association Hall, then in Epworth Memorial church and afterward in various parts of the city. W. H. Wilder, president of Illinois Wesleyan University, says: "Every father and every son should be made acquainted with the facts you furnish and hear your voice of warning. I can not too highly commend your method of treating these important things."

Every man and boy over 14 should hear "The Mask Removed," Sunday at Epworth church. Tickets free at the barber shops.

ACTION DISMISSED

Not Sufficient Evidence To Warrant the Prosecution of George Roberts.

The case of the state against George Roberts, brought by Joseph Arella, charging Roberts with malicious destruction of property, has been dismissed in the court of Justice McKinley as there was not sufficient evidence to prosecute the defendant.

The defense filed a motion Thursday noon to dismiss the case on these grounds. Justice McKinley sustained the motion after hearing the arguments, which occupied most of Thursday afternoon.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

New Year's Gifts

Yield to the generous impulses of your heart and commence the new year by making some one happy. It will cost but little.

Holiday Goods at Half Price.

Some Beautiful Pieces to Close:

Jardiniere Stands,
Japanese Goods,
Fancy Stands,
Tabourettes.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Well, Hello, Bill! WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?

Why, I have Been down To ..... **Davies' Tailoring Establishment**

And ordered one of those fine suits at $18.00."

"You have?"

"Yes."

"Well, does he sell them as low as he advertises?"

"Oh, yes, and lower. I got a $25.00 suit for $18.00, and he has a very fine suit for $15.00. You had better come and go over with me and I will help you to pick one out."

"Well, Bill, have you got your suit yet?"

"Yes, here it is, the finest fit I ever had, and the style is elegant. When are you going to get your suit?"

"By Xmas."

"I will never buy any more ready-made suits."

The Best Gift Is a Fine Suit.

☞ Come in, leave the order and I will get the measure.

DAVIES, THE TAILOR. 123 North Main Street.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

Uhler, Phillips & Co.

Cleaning Out Sale OF Fancy Articles

Left Over FROM Our Xmas Sale.

Fancy Head Rests at 9c.

20 Jardiniers worth $1.00 at 39c each.

20 Sets of Kitchen Knives worth $1.00 at 25c.

4-Ounce Bottles Toilet Water at 25c worth 50c.

Vaseline at 5c bottle.

Cock-feather Boas with colored tip at 75c worth $1.50.

Fancy Wicker Baskets at less than cost.

Everything of a Fancy Nature will be sold at and below cost as we don't want to handle them after the holidays.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

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